ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

SCRATCHING MAKES IT WORSE!
END RINGWORM THIS EASY WAY
KURAIN IS A SPECIFIC FOR RINGWORM, ECZEMA, DHOBIES ITCH, MOLES AND OTHER STUBBORN SKIN DISEASES.
TRY A BOTTLE TODAY.
POWELLS, LIMITED, Bombay 4.
KURAIN
THE SPECIFIC FOR RINGWORM
A DOWELLS' PRODUCT

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 63 BOMBAY: MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1942 PRICE: ONE ANNA

INSURE WITH OR REPRESENT
INDIAN MERCANTILE
INSC. CO., LTD.
(Estd. 1907)
For Life, Fire & Accident
INDIAN MERCANTILE CHAMBERS,
Ballard Estate BOMBAY. 1.

HITLER PROMISES

DEFEAT OF SOVIET IN SUMMER

German Army Fights As Soldiers Of Fate!

"WAR TO CONTINUE TILL ASSURANCE OF PERMANENT PEACE IS WON"

"Bolsheviks who could not defeat the German troops and their allies in one winter, will be annihilatingly defeated by us in the coming summer," declared Herr Hitler speaking at memorial service.

He said: "A new world is being forged. Here in Europe a new ground is being prepared for the true independence of this Continent. There can be only one solution,—is to carry on this war until the assurance of permanent peace has been won, which means the annihilation of the enemies of such peace."

BERLIN, March 15.

Hitler attended a memorial service in Berlin in honour of those killed in the last war and the present one, and laid a wreath at the Memorial in the Unterden-linden and later took a parade of troops. There were large crowds in the streets.

Speaking at the memorial service in Zeughaus (Museum) Hitler expressed his deeply felt gratitude for the sacrifices of the dead. High officers of the German Army, nearly all Reich Minisers and Reich leaders and diplomatic representatives of the Axis allied nations were present. Seats of honour were reserved for the next of kin of killed soldiers and for wounded from Berlin hospitals. Flags were hoisted everywhere in Germany on the occasion.

Speaking at the memorial service for the German soldiers killed in the war, Hitler spoke of German people "after decades of humiliating slavery" fighting "against its old enemies for its freedom and future."

Referring to the Riom Trial Hitler said: "The proceedings are characterised by the fact that the responsible ones for this war are not mentioned by a single word, but the trial only deals with the insufficient preparations for the war. This mentality appears to us incomprehensible, but it reveals, perhaps better than anything else, the cause of this war."

Hitler dealt with "the succession of victories unparalleled in history" achieved by Germany in the year ending March 1941 and referred to Italy as "a loyal ally in this struggle". He added: "Whatever the German armies have achieved in these campaigns all pales in comparison with the task which Fate has imposed on our armed forces and those of our allies. Whatever Fate may have in store for us, it can only be less onerous than that which lies behind us."

Hitler continued: "Only to-day we realise the full extent of the preparations of our enemies". Referring to Russia Hitler said: "Jointly with its brave Allies the German army has attacked and annihilated again and again always fresh Russian forces, only to meet again fresh masses of men. In four months an endless road was traversed in an offensive which in depth and width is unparalleled in history".

Hitler continued: "It was weeks earlier than any experience or knowledge gained from scientific forecast had led us to expect, that winter set in upon our armies, a winter which gave our enemy four months' time to bring about a turning in this fateful struggle and to bring hope to the Master of the Kremlin to inflict Napoleon's fate of 1812 upon the German army with the help of this unprecedented weather."

"In the superhuman struggle, staking the utmost strength of soul and body, the German and Allied soldiers have survived this task. History will be able to decide in a few months time whether it was right or wrong from a military point of view to sacrifice such hecatombs of Russian soldiers, but one thing we know to-day, Bolsheviks, who could not defeat German troops and their Allies in one winter, will be annihilatingly defeated by us in the coming summer.

The Bolshevik colossus, the utter cruel menace of which is now recognised, should not be allowed—and this is our firm resolve—to disturb the blessed picture of Europe, but must be held at a remote distance in its definite frontiers. A new world is being forged. Here in Europe the ground is being prepared for the true independence of this continent. There can be only one solution—to carry on this war until the assurance of permanent peace has been won, which means the annihilation of the enemies of such peace."

Hitler said: "How the rest of the world shapes its life is a matter of indifference to the German people. But attempts by extra-continental powers to intervene in internal European affairs, and in particular the affairs of our own people, will be opposed and checked once for all."

Referring to "the menaces of Bolshevism", Hitler said that the German people "is strong enough to withstand successfully such mortal danger". After a reference to "the great year behind us and the coming year, which we are convinced will not be less great", Hitler concluded: "Whatever claims fate may make on us, these years of fighting will, in spite of all, be shorter than that long blessed peace which will result from the present struggle. To shape that peace in a way that it will do justice to the sacrifices of our soldiers is the future task of the National Socialistic State."—Reuter.

Amery Tune In U. S. Press

Pessimistic Outlook On Cripps' Mission To India

WASHINGTON, March 15.

The difficulties confronting Sir Stafford Cripps is the theme dwelt upon above all else in the majority of American newspaper comment on India. Consequently, those impressed with the need for an immediate solution of the Indian problem tend to take a pessimistic view. There is evidence of some sympathy for Britain—whose genuine desire to solve the problem is occasionally stressed—and corresponding emphasis on Indian disunity as the major stumbling block.

One or two papers specifically make the point that to grant Pandit Nehru's demands in full might lead to chaos.

The "Washington Post" states: "Such an emissary as Sir Stafford Cripps should be a guarantee to the people of India that the British are prepared to go a long way to satisfy Indian nationalism."

Commenting on "the extraordinary complexity of the problem" the paper continues: "In point of fact the British have been getting out of India at a fast rate. The British, moreover, have long anticipated Dominion Status for India. What has hitherto stood in the way is disunity in India. The New British aspiration to satisfy India must be related to healing India's own schemes before India can enjoy real independence."—Reuter.

12 KILLED IN PLANE CRASH

Major-Gen. L. Dennys Among Victims

CHUNGKING, March 15.

MAJOR-GENERAL LANCELOT DENNYS, HEAD OF THE BRITISH MILITARY MISSION, IS AMONG THE 12 PERSONS KILLED IN AN AEROPLANE CRASH, NEAR KUMING, ON SATURDAY NIGHT, IT IS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED THIS EVENING.—Reuter.

LAHORE, Mar. 14.—The Anglo-Indians lost to the Europeans this evening in the Lahore Pentangular Football tournament, the score being five goals to nil.

SOVIET RETAIN INITIATIVE

Nazi Resistance Broken: Huge Loss Inflicted & Booty Taken

MOSCOW, March 15.

The Soviet mid-day communique says: "During the night of March 14th no material change took place at the front."

"Soviet troops continued offensive operations on the western, central front, destroying one after another of the enemy's centres of resistance", says "Pravda's" military correspondent. Overcoming the stubborn resistance of the Germans the Soviet troops continued to advance. In a vain effort to stem this advance the enemy concentrated artillery fire against the charging troops and had recourse to local counter-attacks, which were invariably beaten off. Soviet troops retained the initiative.

On those sectors of the front where fighting is especially fierce the Germans suffer enormous losses. The ninth unit recaptured a strongly fortified enemy position, annihilating during three days' fighting 1,300 German officers and men and capturing important booty.

Our troops operating in several sectors of the south-western front inflicted on the enemy heavy losses in one day's stiff fighting, says a Soviet communique supplement. According to incomplete data, during one day's fighting 650 enemy officers and men were annihilated, and a number of prisoners were taken. The booty included ten guns, five ammunition dumps. All these counter-attacks were beaten off with heavy losses to the enemy.—Reuter.

ENEMY ATTACKS REPULSED

BERLIN.—A communique states that on the Kerch peninsula the enemy continues his attacks with strong forces and a number of tanks. In the north east of Taganrog and in the Donetz basin, strong enemy attacks were repulsed by the Germans, Slovaks, and the Croats.—Reuter.

NEW GERMAN MESSERSCHMITTS IN RUSSIA

MOSCOW: The appearance of the new German fighters messerschmitt 115's in a sector of the Northwestern front is reported by a correspondent of the Soviet air force paper "Stalin Falcon".

INDIA'S SUPPLIES TO CHINA CONTINUE

Need Of More Transport Stressed

CHUNGKING, March 15.

The Director of Prince Stabilisation Board of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, was interviewed by a correspondent of "Satung Pao" to-day, in connection with supplies which China was getting through Burma. He said that though Rangoon was in enemy hands, supplies to China were still coming, and that there was no discontinuance of service. He particularly stressed the need of more transport.—A.P.

ROUSING RECEPTION TO ADMIRAL CHEN-SHEK

CHUNGKING, March 15.

Admiral Chen-Shek, famous soldier and sailor and better known as "One-Legged Admiral", was given a rousing reception, to-day, in Chungking, by about 300 official and public personalities, according to Chungking radio. It will be recalled that Admiral Chen was in Hong Kong, when the British garrison capitulated, but Admiral Chen-Shek, with a batch of several British and Chinese soldiers managed to escape from the colony and succeeded in reaching Free China.—A.P.

JAWAHARLAL & AZAD MEET MAHATMA

WARDHA, March 15.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru arrived here to-day. Later Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Pandit Nehru saw Mahatma Gandhi.—A.P.

Jap Bombers Heading For Australia?

Islands Near N.-E. Coast Raided

MELBOURNE, March 15.

"Japanese bombers raided islands near Thursday Island on Saturday", an official "communique" states.

"Details are not yet available but the raid was not on a large scale."

These islands are only 30 miles from the Australian North-East Coast.—Reuter.

Jap Invasion Of Australia Certain

SYDNEY, March 15.

The ex-Prime Minister, Mr. Hughes broadcasting said that an attempted Japanese invasion of Australia seemed certain, because there was one great stretch of sparsely-settled land, suitable for occupation by the Japanese. Many things were in the Australians' favour. They could not be starved out. There was ample room for dispersal of the population and the manoeuvring of the forces—a kind of fighting in which the Australians excelled.

Churches throughout Australia were crowded in response to the call of Mr. Curtin for a National Day of prayer.—Reuter.

Gasmata & Rabaul Bases Attacked

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15: The Melbourne radio quotes its correspondent in the New Guinea area, reporting on Sunday the renewal of heavy attacks by Australian and American bombers on the Japanese-occupied bases of Gasmata and Rabaul in New Britain. The correspondent says "The aerodromes were the main targets. On the runways, installations and grounded heavy aircraft direct hits were scored."

UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN N. Z. AND AUSTRALIA

WELLINGTON, March 14.

Long meeting of the War Cabinet took place on Friday, at which a member of the War Cabinet, Mr. Coates and the Minister for Supply, Mr. Sullivan, reported on their recent mission in Australia. The Prime Minister, Mr. Peter Fraser said: "There is closer understanding and arrangements with Australia than ever before. A joint report has been sent to London and Washington respecting not only the defence of Australia and New Zealand, but also the complete utilisation of both countries in the coming offensive against Japan." Mr. Fraser added that Mr. Coates and Mr. Sullivan had done splendid service to New Zealand by their discussions with the Australian War Cabinet and War Council.—Reuter.

AND THEY EXPECT US TO BELIEVE THAT!

LONDON, March 13.

A neat exposure of Japanese mendacity is contained in the following broadcast from Melbourne to-night. It said: "Yesterday we broadcast a description of Melbourne's daylight air raid test, telling how transport stopped in the streets for thirty-five minutes between the alert and all clear sirens. The Tokio broadcast a Domei message from Saigon, stating that the radio station in that city had intercepted an Australian radio message announcing that Japanese bombers attacked Melbourne for 35 minutes".—Reuter.

Japs Occupy Weh?

TOKYO:—The official Japanese agency says' that the small island of Weh off the extreme north of Sumatra has been occupied by the Japanese.—Reuter.

LAHORE STUDENTS' DEMONSTRATION

LAHORE, March 14.

A demonstration was staged today in front of the Senate Hall by about 500 students who are appearing for the matriculation examination of the Punjab University to protest against what they described as "a difficult paper of Mathematics".

The demonstrators soon after coming out of the examination hall, collected in front of the office of the Vice-Chancellor and raised shouts. Some of them are reported to have broken flower pot in the premises of the Senate Hall.

A deputation of the students later waited on the Vice-Chancellor who assured them that he would look into their complaint.—A.P.

Emergency Raj For Ceylon

Service Officer To Be In Supreme Control Of All Functions Of Govt.

LONDON, March 15.

IT IS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED THAT IN THE PRESENT EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT HAS DECIDED THAT CEYLON SHOULD BE PLACED UNDER THE SUPREME CONTROL OF A SERVICE OFFICER, WITH THE TITLE OF "COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, CEYLON".

VICE-ADMIRAL SIR GEOFFREY LAYTON HAS BEEN SELECTED FOR THIS APPOINTMENT AND ALL NAVAL, MILITARY, AIR AND CIVIL AUTHORITIES IN THE AREA WILL BE SUBJECT TO HIS DIRECTION.

HE WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THAT ALL MEASURES NECESSARY FOR THE DEFENCE OF CEYLON ARE TAKEN AND THAT MILITARY AND CIVIL MEASURES ARE FULLY CO-ORDINATED.—Reuter.

R. A. F. BOMBERS ACTIVE IN BURMA

NEW DELHI, March 15.

R. A. F. bombers have been active in Burma in the last two days, says a Royal Air Force 'communique'.

Lorries laden with Japanese troops near Taukyan and another concentration of troops with horse and mechanical transport at Hmawbi were bombed and machinegunned. Bombers also attacked canoes full of troops and sank them, while flats were beached.

Another body of soldiers on the Mingaladon-Hmawbi Road were effectively bombed.—A. P.

SITUATION UNCHANGED ON BURMA FRONT

BOMBAY, March 15.

The Burma Army Headquarters Communique states that there has been no change in the situation.—A.P.

R. A. F. ACTIVE IN TOBRUK AREA

CAIRO, March 14.

A Middle East Communique states "Our artillery was active all day dispersing small parties of enemy mechanical transport. Reconnoitring columns made contact with some enemy positions in spite of enemy shelling. Enemy air forces were more active yesterday in the forward area and over Tobruk. Our anti-aircraft defences shot down one bomber into the sea and reported setting another on fire."

"Air activity in Cyrenaica was on an increased scale during March 13th. Fighter aircraft of the R. A. F. intercepted a strong formation of enemy bombers and fighters in the Tobruk area, and shot down one Macchi 200 and one Macchi 202", stated to-day's R. A. F. Middle East Communique.

"One Junkers 87 is reported to have been shot down by anti-aircraft gunfire. Objectives at Piraus were raided by bomber aircraft during the night of 12/13 March. An aerodrome in southern Crete was also attacked. Enemy aircraft continued to raid Malta during the same night, and again on March 13 and some damage was caused. All our aircraft returned safely from these and other operations."—Reuter.

2 E-BOATS DESTROYED

LONDON, March 15.

An Admiralty 'communique' states:—"Shortly before daylight on Saturday our surface patrols in the English Channel made contact with the enemy's light forces. A brief high speed action ensued which lasted only two and a half minutes. In this action one E-boat was blown up and a second E-boat sunk. Our forces suffered no casualties and only minor superficial damage."—Reuter.

Roosevelt's Letters To Governors

WASHINGTON, March 14.

President Roosevelt has sent letters to the Governors of 48 States asking for co-operation by State action in conservation of rubber through reduction in speed limits and regular tyre inspection.

"The situation makes this very necessary for the successful pro secution of war effort", the President writes.—Reuter.

Exit Communalism From Indian Cricket

BOARD OF CONTROL TO RUN ZONAL TOURNEY IN CITY ON ALL INDIA BASIS

MADRAS, March 15.

A resolution recommending to the Board of Control for Cricket in India to take steps to discontinue holding any tournament by any member Association within its respective area which is communal in character, was adopted by the Sub-Committee on communal cricket set up by the Cricket Board, which met here to-day.

A.-I. ZONAL TOURNEY

The Sub-Committee expressed the opinion that the tournaments being run at Bombay, Karachi and Nagpur are likely to lead to communal rivalry, and recommended to the Board of Cricket to stage under its direct auspices a zonal tournament in Bombay on All-India basis.—A.P.

SHANMUKHAM OPTIMISTIC

Welcomes Cripps' Mission: Wants Same Status For India As Canada's

LONDON, March 15.

"Despite clouds overhanging the political horizon of India, I am optimistic about the future of my country," said the Indian Agent-General, Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, in a speech at the India-China Friendship Rally here to-day.

"The hesitancy of the British to part with power and the lamentable disunity prevailing among certain leaders of Indian public opinion have created an unduly pessimistic atmosphere. I feel, however, that the tremendous forces of world history, are too powerful to stem the political tide in India. In the mighty torrent of world events, the hesitancy of the British and the disunity of the Indians would both be dissolved and washed away. Soon India is bound to emerge a great, free country. There has been a great deal of acrimonious talk about independence and Dominion Status. In the light of what is taking place in the world, to-day, such a discussion now seems academic, almost futile."

CANADA'S EXAMPLE

Sir R K. Shanmukham Chetty declared he had often stated he would be content with Dominion Status for India with no limits to India's freedom. "I am satisfied that the measure of freedom and liberty enjoyed by the people of Canada, for instance, would be comprehensive enough for the people of my country."

Sir Shanmukham Chetty emphasised that neither India nor China had any illusions about the fate of orientals under Japan's "New Order" but pleaded that statesmen of the United Nations should not forget that there should be no distinctions based on colour or creed.

"The European races—and I include Americans—must realise without any equivocation or mental reservation that the days of guardianship over the Asiatic people have most decidedly come to an end. Whatever might be their drawbacks or limitations, the oriental people must be allowed to manage their own affairs. No enduring world peace is possible except on these terms."—Reuter.

Democracy's 'New Shape'

NEW YORK, March 15.

"The best hope the world has to-day is that Sir Stafford Cripps is flying to India," the American Novelist, Mrs. Pearl Buck said in an interview with Reuter, speaking in connection with "China-India Day".

Mrs. Pearl Buck who lived many years in China said: "General Chiang-Kai-Shek's recent visit to India forecast a new shape in which democracy will be forged in the face of history's blackest tyranny—that of Axis Powers."—Reuter.

RECEPTION TO CRIPPS

NEW DELHI, Mar. 15.

The Empire Parliamentary Association, Indian Branch, it is learned is arranging to give a reception to Sir Stafford Cripps, when he arrives in New Delhi.

The Association is meeting on March 16th to decide what form the reception should take.

Sir Manekji Dadabhoy, President of the Council of State is Chairman.—A. P.

Munshi On Cripps' Mission

BOMBAY, March 15.

"Of all men in Britain's front rank to-day, the only man who could possibly touch the heart of India is Sir Stafford Cripps", observes Mr. K. M. Munshi in the course of a statement on Sir Stafford Cripps' mission to India.

The heart of India has always remained responsive to friendly gestures on the part of Great Britain, says Mr. Munshi and adds: "Whatever be our estimate of the offer he brings...all parties and interests in India must combine not to prejudge his efforts or to prevent the success of his mission".

"It is sheer pessimism to believe that, looking to the unpreparedness of Britain, no effort will enable India to meet a foreign invasion." A vast country like India inspired by a crusader spirit can put forward an organised resistance in a manner which would make it difficult for any invader to enslave us", he says.

Mr. Munshi says Japan's victory will mean for India a reversion to mediaeval barbarism.

Mr. Munshi is of the opinion that India must come into the combat in order to achieve organised resistance in this country on a gigantic scale so that out of that effort may be born a new and invincible India of the future.

In conclusion Mr. Munshi declares: "If Sir Stafford's is an honest and *bona fide* attempt at friendship it must not be allowed to fail."—A.P.

TEST OF FITNESS FOR SWARAJ

"C. R.'s" Call To Indians To Defend Country Against Invaders

MADRAS, March 15.

The hope that this country which had known and fought wars from the days of the epics would once again recapture its ancient glory and be ready to defend itself if enabled to do so was expressed by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, ex-Premier, speaking at a meeting in Mylapore.

Mr. Rajagopalachariar said that if India was free and if a war came, their success or defeat would depend upon the extent to which the people were prepared to sacrifice. But under the existing conditions, the Japanese aggressor seemed to imagine that if he succeeded in overcoming the watchman at the gate, a welcome awaited him. The moment the enemy realised that he was sure to meet with resistance from the inmates of the house as well, he would hesitate to approach the house. The point the speaker wished to stress was that the presence of the watchman should make no difference in their preparedness to meet the enemy if he should come. If the watchman cried for help and they remained indifferent in the belief that it was none of their business to protect their house, the loss would be theirs and not of the watchman.

Referring to the question of non-violence Mr. Rajagopalachariar said that it might become possible to be without defence forces when the whole world was permeated with a spirit of peace and goodwill. As for resisting aggression with non-violence, he said it was far more difficult than violent resistance. That was why Mahatma Gandhi had permitted the speaker to do propaganda for his view.

Concluding he said that the time was near at hand when the sincerity of their demand for Swaraj would be put to a test. The Britisher seemed to have realised that it was not possible to defend India effectively without the whole-hearted co-operation of the people of India. The Britisher also seemed to be preparing himself to hand over the responsibility of the state to Indians themselves. The moment the Britisher stated that the defence of India was the responsibility of Indians themselves, they must be prepared to take it up without any loss of time. Any delay would be taken advantage of by Japan. He was confident that there was enough patriotism and strength in the people and that they could successfully withstand any aggressor and defend themselves and their country.—A.P.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS
1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1

20. MATRIMONIAL

A young Gujarati Hindu Bachelor of 37, educated and well settled invites correspondence from a respectable cultured fairly educated Hindu lady (age 25 to 32; any caste or province), pleasant and fair looking with homely disposition. View matrimony. Correspondence confidential and returned The Box No. 15911, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a trained Gujarati Teacher in the grade of Rs. 40-3-50. Apply: President, Railway Indian High School, Abu Road. (7699)

Wanted—Managers and Clerks on Rs. 50-, 40- for new offices establishment in Bombay Presidency Apply General Business Emporium (India) Delhi. (15913)

Wanted experienced hardworking Clerk, knowing English accounts and office routine also fast short hand typist. Apply stating qualifications, minimum salary, to Box No. 15920, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Special Field-Officers for a Life Insurance Co. doing annual business of over seventy lacs—for Bombay city, Ahmedabad and Poona on lucrative terms. Only experienced people need apply who will be interviewed by the Head Office Secretary on tour to Bombay. Apply to Box No. 7641, 'Bombay Chronicle"

Divisional Superintendents, Energetic, smart and capable men with business experience in Tea on a monthly salary of Rs. 200|- and allowance Rs. 50|- 10% commission and 2 1/2%. Particulars—Cleveland Tea Estates, Coimbatore. (15890)

B. B. & C. I. Railway. W. W. office has asked us to supply trained station-masters and signallers on decent salaries so we want candidates for station-master and signaller's course, scholarship Rs. 50 and Railway fare terms. Free lodging. Send 2 annas stamps to: Director, All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (15573)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Parsee gent (ex-share-broker, but not defaulter) acquainted with allied mercantile and finance business desires an opening with firm of merchants, American manufacturers, bankers, estates, or producers, or planters or to act as their Agents in Bombay or abroad, on salary or commission, willing to travel and furnish deposit, if necessary. Box No. 15899, "Bombay Chronicle."

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

Available for immediate Sublet Business premises ground floor comprising floor area 4666 sq. ft. and Mezzanine area 1347 sq. ft. in Lakshmi Building, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Bombay. An up to date fire proof strong room is provided in the premises. Apply: The Rawalpindi Electric Power Co. Ltd. C|o The Lakshmi Insurance Co., Ltd., at the address stated above. (7683)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Immediate Loans given within two days on mere Promissory Note! New Management! Bombay Loans Finance Corporation, Balaram House, Charni Road, Tram Junction. (15917)

Emergency Loans paid on spot to approved parties against simple Bond! Capital Investment Company, Room 56, Bombay Mutual Building, Second Floor, Hornby Road. (15854)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates :—

	Per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

THE CASH TRANSACTIONS of the Motor Vehicles and Taxation Departments will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 17th March, 1942.

E. SHEEHY,
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
M. V. & Taxation.
Head Police Office,
Motor Vehicles Deptt.,
Bombay, 14th March, 1942.
(7706)

G. I. P. RLY.

Rate Circulars

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR viz., Local Rate Advice No. 3 (Goods and Coaching) of 1942 has been issued.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations.

(7698)

Public Notices

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF SUPPLY

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE (SUPPLY)

TENDER NOTICE.

The CHIEF CONTROLLER of Purchase (Supply), New Delhi invites tenders for the store detailed below:—

Baskets Various 64,600 Nos.

ARTICLE.	QUANTITY Nos.
(1) Baskets Bottle (Made of Cane)	4,000
(2) Baskets G.S.MK I. (Made of Willow)	115,000
(3) Baskets G.S.MK II. (Made of Cane) ...	38,000
(4) Baskets Hand. (Made of Cane)	65)
(5) Baskets Ration with lid. (Made of Cane)	2,700
(6) Baskets Ration without lid. (Made of Cane)	4,300

Tender No. P|SY|MS-102|1-2R.

Price of tender forms etc. is Rs 2- per set, and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by money order only, to the Chief Controller of Purchase (Supply), New Delhi quoting tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon.

Tenders will be received upto 6-4-1942.

Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors maintained by the Chief Administrative Officer, Purchase Branch of the Department of Supply, must state in their applications for tender forms the names of their bankers.

Application for tenders will be received upto 30-3-1942.

N.B.—Tender forms are also available for sale in the offices of the Chief Controller of Purchase (Munitions), 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta and Controller of Supplies at Madras, Lahore, Cawnpore, Karachi and Bombay and may be obtained by the tenderers from these offices on payment of the prescribed tender fee direct to the officers concerned. The samples of the stores can also be seen in the Sample Rooms attached to the offices of the Controllers of Supplies at the abovementioned stations as also at the Office of the Director-General of Supply, New Delhi.

(7657)

NOTICE.

1. SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for supply to Orissa Government Press during 1942-43 of (1) Drawing Materials, (2) Miscellaneous Stationery Articles, (3) Writing Inks, (4) Typewriting materials, (5) Dealwood Packing Boxes and Cases, (6) Rubber Stamps and Brass Seals, (7) Press and Binding Materials and (8) Miscellaneous articles for Press and Forms Store.

2. Articles of Indian-make should be given preference in making purchase. The tenderer is requested to note against each item of articles the tenders for whether it is Indian or Foreign make.

3. The tenderers should quote a firm rate for the whole year and deposit a sum amounting to 5% of his tender value subject to a minimum of Rs. 5|- for each schedule as earnest money. Details of articles and tender forms can be had on application from the Office of the undersigned on payment of Re. 1|- each per schedule.

4. Tenders will be received up to 4 P. M. of the 9TH APRIL, 1942 and will be opened publicly at 2 P. M. on the 10TH APRIL, 1942. Government reserve the right to reject all or any of the tenders without assigning any reason therefor.

(Sd.) S. H. KHAN,
Superintendent,
Government Press, Cuttack.
(7695)

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

MINIMUM WEIGHT CONDITIONS.

THE G.I.P. RAILWAY gives Notice that with effect from 1st May, 1942, the existing Rates in force for numerous commodities will only apply either when certain minimum weight conditions are complied with, or with minimum weight conditions higher than those now in force. This action is being taken as it is essential in the present emergency to ensure that every wagon should, as far as possible, be loaded to its full capacity. The following is a list of the commodities affected:—

Acids, liquid; Alum; Alumino Ferric; Arvi; Bamboos; Bicarbonate of Soda; Biddies; Biddy Leaves; Bleaching Powder Bone dust; Bone Meal; Bones; Bone Sinews; Bran; Bottles; Borax; Caustic Soda; Cement; Cigarettes; Cloth cuttings, new; Colours and Dyes; Cotton (raw) fullpressed; Earthenware or Stoneware NOC; Flour; Garlic; Grain and Pulses; Groundnuts; Gunnies; Hide Fleshings; Hides, Skins or pelts, common, dry and wet; Household effects; Husks of grain pulses, common seeds and seeds NOC; Jagree; Leather clippings and refuse; Leather fleshings and shavings; Manures; Meat, dried; Millboard or Straw Board; Molasses; Mowha Flowers; Myrabolan; Newspapers and Magazines, old; Offal; Oilcake; Oils Div. C; Onions; Paints; Paper; Paper Waste; Potatoes; Potatoes, sweet; Rags NOC; Rope, unserviceable or cuttings; Rosin; Salt NOC; Saltpetre, crude and refined; Seeds, common; Soda Crystals or Soda Ash; Sodium Sulphide; Sugar; Sulphate of Alumina; Sulphate of Soda; Sulphur; Tar; Turpentine; Varnish; Vegetable Ghee; Vegetable Oils, solidified.

Traffic in weights less than the minimum weight conditions prescribed will continue to be carried but the lower rates or the benefits attached to them, will not be applied to such consignments. In the case of traffic in grains and pulses, such small consignments will no longer be exempt from the increased charge, and will be charged at the rates to which the new minimum weight conditions apply plus the increased charge of two annas per rupee on the total freight on each consignment.

Further information can be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, Victoria Terminus. The Joint Rates Information Bureau, Cawnpore and at stations. Full information is also contained in a Special Rates Circular obtainable from the Chief Traffic Manager, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, at four annas per copy post free.

(7700)

Legal Notices

IN THE COURT OF THE ADDITIONAL SUBORDINATE JUDGE, COCANADA

S. C. 180 of 1941

Between
THE COCANADA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL ..... Plaintiff.
and
Messrs. RELIANCE MACHINERY AGENCY, Bombay.
..... Defendant.

The above suit is posted to 6-4-1942 for the appearance of the Defendant. If the Defendant does not appear in person or by pleader on that date, the suit will be decided in his absence.

K. SESHAGIRI RAU,
Barrister-at-Law,
Counsel for Plaintiff.
(7684)

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

No. M.3018 of 1942.

CIRCULAR:

The following seating arrangements of candidates appearing at the Dadar Centre for the Matriculation Examination, Commencing on the 16th March, 1942, are hereby announced for the information of the said candidates:—

PLACES OF EXAMINATION.

KHALSA COLLEGE	
Seat Nos. 3857-4410	Candidates offering SANSKRIT as one of the two languages.
RAMNARAIN RUIA COLLEGE	
Seat Nos. 4411-5142	Candidates offering SANSKRIT as one of the two languages.
PODAR COLLEGE OF COMMERCE	
Seat Nos. 5143-5548	Candidates offering SANSKRIT as one of the two languages.
KING GEORGE ENGLISH SCHOOL	
Seat Nos. 5549-5647, 6206-6429, 6438-6641, 6665-6680, 6683-6684	Candidates offering SANSKRIT, PERSIAN, LATIN, PALI, ARDHA MAGADHI & PORTUGUESE as one of the two languages.
C. L. BOY'S HIGH SCHOOL	
Seat Nos. 5648-6205, 6430-6437, 6642-6664, 6681-6682	Candidates offering FRENCH, HEBREW & ARABIC, as one of the two languages.

A complete list of the candidates appearing at the Dadar Centre is kept at the Ramnarain Ruia College. At the remaining four places of the examination a list of candidates appearing at the place for the examination is exhibited.

Bombay 13th March, 1942.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
Registrar.
(7680)

Public Notices

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

On and from WEDNESDAY, 18th instant, an ADDITIONAL THIRD CLASS TRAIN will leave Bombay Central for Ahmedabad three times weekly on Wednesdays, Saturdays and Mondays.

Timings—
Bombay Central Dep. 16-10.
Ahmedabad Arr. 3-50.

This train will either be discontinued at short notice, or be extended to run daily as circumstances warrant.

7697

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY CO., LTD.,

(Incorporated in England.)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from members of the Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European, Muslim, Sikh, Parsi and Indian Christian Communities for clerical posts in the Mechanical Department.

2. Candidates must be below 25 years of age and must have passed the Senior Cambridge, High School, Matriculation or other equivalent Examination. Those with higher academic qualifications and|or proficient in Shorthand and Typewriting will be given preference.

3. Applications in candidates' own handwriting to be superscribed "Application for Clerical Post" and addressed to the Superintendent, Equipment, Chief Mechanical Engineer's Office, Khargpur, Bengal, giving name, date of birth, copies of University and other certificates and also particulars of relationship if any, with the B. N. Railway employees should reach this Office on or before 31st March, 1942.

4. Scale of pay will be Rs. 30-3-45-5-60 Bar, 65-5|2-85, but Candidates of the A.I. and D.E. Community will be allowed an additional Rs. 25|- p.m. during the first year, which will be absorbed in increments subsequently earned.

5. Selected Candidates will be required to appear in Khargpur at their own expense for viva voce as well as a written test and only those who successfully pass these tests will be eligible for appointment in vacancies as they occur. Selected candidates will, in the meantime, be expected to accept substitute clerical posts in leave vacancies on the minimum pay as defined above.

6. Canvassing or in any other way attempting to influence the members of the Selection Committee will disqualify any Candidate.

CHIEF MECHANICAL ENGINEER,
B. N. Railway.
(7692)

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MR. DHUNJISHA FRAMJI KAVARANA, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property, situate at Tulsi Water Pipe Road, DADAR, to our clients.

All persons having any claim or demands against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned in their office at LENTIN CHAMBERS, DALAL STREET, FORT, BOMBAY, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise, the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ABOVE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground situate, lying and being at Dadar, Mahim in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay admeasuring 2000 square yards or thereabouts that is 220 feet in length from East to West and 79 feet in breadth on the West side and 84 feet in breadth on the East side including a 5 feet wide strip of land and registered in the books of the Collector of land Revenue (being a part of a larger piece of ground under Old Nos. 42, 134, 515, 591, 391, 638, 703 and 42 New Nos. A/3553, 3550, Old Survey No. Nil and New Survey No. 2A/1300, Cadastral Survey No. 1/230 Division Mahim and Assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 3743 (3), Street No. 104B and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Ruby Mills, on or towards the South by a passage and beyond it by the property of the late Domingo De Mello, on or towards the East by the Tulsi Water Pipe Road and on or towards the West by the land belonging to Panlo Rodrigues.

Dated this 14 day of March, 1942.

MOWDAVALA & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys,
Lentin Chambers,
Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.
7702

Public Notices

NOTICE.

IN ORDER to enable Landlords in the City to obtain easily sandbags required by them for structural A.R.P. purposes arrangements have been made by Government for the sale of 'empty' as well as 'filled' sandbags at cost price. The work of supplying sandbags will be carried out through the Municipal agency. Depots have accordingly been opened by the Municipality at the following five centres:—

1. Esplanade Maidan (A Ward)
2. Dongri Maidan (B Ward)
3. Gilder Tank (D Ward)
4. Nare Park (F Ward)
5. Shivaji Park (G Ward)

2. It is advisable that every building in the City should have some rooms provided with adequate lateral protection against blast and splinters from explosive bombs. The minimum area of the rooms thus protected should be fixed on the basis of 5 sq. ft. per person.

3. As it has become very difficult to obtain bricks, cement, timber etc. and as some protection should be provided immediately, sandbags should be used as an alternative to brick walls for securing this protection. It is therefore hoped that the public will take full advantage of the facilities now offered by Government.

4. Persons wishing to purchase sandbags are requested to apply to the City Engineer, Bombay Municipality (Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort). Every application should be accompanied by sketches showing the position and dimension of the proposed sandbag walling. After scrutiny of the application as regards the correctness of the number of bags required, a letter of authority will be issued on payment of cash price. This letter of authority should be presented at the depot mentioned therein between 8 and 12 a.m. (S.T.) and 2 and 5 p.m. (S.T.) daily.

5. The size of the sandbag is 33" x 14". The price of 100 empty bags is fixed at Rs. 13|- and of 100 filled sandbags is fixed at Rs. 19-8-0, as already announced, but if double covers are required Rs. 32-8-0 will be charged. The use of double cover is advisable to prevent the escape of fine sea sand and early deterioration of the bags, and is therefore recommended.

6. A leaflet will be issued to the purchaser containing instructions as to how the bags should be used.

7. A special staff has been provided by Government in the office of the City Engineer for giving advice to landlords especially those who own buildings of the chawl type with regard to lateral protection of their buildings. This staff will also give advice to the public generally in respect of structural A.R.P.

N. V. MODAK.
City Engineer,
Bombay Municipality
Municipal Offices,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
(7707)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 1808 of 1932.

CHHOTALAL BECHARDAS of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, doing business as a Money lender, residing at Shaikh Memon Street, without the Fort of Bombay ... Plaintiff
versus
SIRAMALJI MALIRAMJI SINGHY, also of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, doing business as a Jeweller broker, residing at Kalbadevi Road, Heera Mahal, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendant.

To,
SIRAMALJI MALIRAMJI SINGHY,

The Defendant abovenamed, Notice under O. XXI, r.22 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

TAKE NOTICE that you are hereby required under O. XXI r.22 of the Code of Civil Procedure to appear in person or by Advocate (O.S.) or attorney of this Court before the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 19th day of December, 1941, at 11 O'clock in the forenoon, to show cause why the Consent Decree pronounced against you on the 15th day of December, 1932, in the above suit should not be executed against you.

Dated this 25th day of November, 1941.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.)
S. J. RAHIMTOOLA
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.)
K. K. DASTUR,

The 26th day of November, 1941.
Messrs. MINOCHEHER MANCHERSHAH HIRALAL & CO.,
Attorneys for the Plaintiff.
(7703)

SPECIAL LADIES SHOW
To-day at 12-15 p.m.
6th Week RANJIT'S Stirring Social
BETI
Directed by JAYANT DESAI
Cast
KHURSHID, VASANTI, AROON
Daily at 3, 6, 9 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that (1) DWARKADAS GORDHANDAS, (2) GOKULDAS VASANJI, (3) RAMDAS VITHALDAS, (4) MANJI VITHALDAS EABJI and (5) DWARKADAS VELJI, the Trustees of the Zaverbai Purshotam Nathu Trust Estate have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim, interest or demand whatsoever against in or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, share, possession, lease, encumbrance, lien, charge, maintenance, easement, coparcenery rights or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 65, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which the said sale will be completed without regard to any such claim, interest or demand howsoever and the same, if any, will be treated and considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Government or Khoti land or ground, situate at Ghatkopar being Final Plot No. 95 of the Town Planning Scheme No. 2 of Ghatkopar, admeasuring 2155 Square Yards or thereabouts in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by Public drain and beyond it Plot No. 96, on or towards the West by Public Road known as Eighth Road, on or towards the North by Plots Nos. 97 and 98 and on or towards the South by Public Road known as Third Road.

Dated this 16th day of March, 1942.

MOHILE PAREKH & MANECKLAL.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(7635)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that (1) KESHRINATH DINANATH MAHIMKAR, (2) GAJENDRANATH KESHRINATH MAHIMKAR and (3) SATYABHAMABAI, wife of Keshrinath Mahimkar, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undersigned properties described 1stly and 2ndly in the Schedule hereunder written to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY—ALL that piece or parcel of land with the building standing thereon, situate at Sadashiv Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 184 square yards or thereabouts bearing Collector's Old No. 531, New No. 2575, Old Survey No. 536 and New Survey No. 7819 and Cadastral Survey No. 488 of Girgaum Division and assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 951 and formerly Street No. 7 and now Street No. 11 and bounded on the North by the property of Keshrinath Dinnanath and Oart of the late Pandurang Vithoba, on the South by the property of Gopinath Krishnaji and others on the East by the property of Pandurang Moroba and on the West by Sadashiv Lane.

SECONDLY—ALL that piece or parcel of land with the dwelling house standing thereon situate at Sadashiv Lane without the Fort of Bombay in the registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 162.5|9 square yards or thereabouts and bounded, on the North by the property of Balaji Janardanji, on the South by the property of Keshrinath Dinnanath, on the East by the Oart of Pandurang Vithoba and on the West by Sadashiv Lane and bearing Collector's Old No. 531, New No. 2577, Old Survey No. 536 and New Survey No. 7813 and Cadastral Survey No. 489 of Girgaum Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 952 and Street No. 9.

Dated this 13th day of March, 1942.

R. C. RAIJI,
For Messrs MANILAL KHER AMBALAL & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(7687)

AMAR PICTURES
Maiden Hit
KHILAUNA
Starring:
Snehprabha and Jairaj with Prabha, Satish, Kanayalal
SAT. MAR. 21
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for General Information that the authority given by the R. C. Mission, Vizagapatam, to Mr. Vinjamoori Venkata Ramanayya of Vizagapatam to negotiate for the sale of sites plotted and marked out in T. S. No. 272, Block No. 9 of the Market Ward, Vizagapatam Municipality, as per the agreement, dated 22nd July, 1939 has become TERMINATED, with effect from 31st January, 1942; and that the said Mr. V. V. Ramaniah has been served with notice thereof; and that therefore all contracts or other engagements entered into by the public with him are null and void and do not bind the R. C. Mission, Vizagapatam.

Persons desirous of purchasing the plots, as per the lay out sanctioned by the Director of Town Planning and the Vizagapatam Municipality may correspond directly with Rev. Fr. J. Baud, Vicar General, R. C. Mission, Bishop's House, Maharanipeta P.O., Vizagapatam.

V. D. PRASADA RAO.
Advocate,
for the R. C. Mission Vizag.
Vizagapatam.
D/11-3-1942.
7696

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

2 C|S SURGICAL CATGUTS (STERILE SURGICAL SUTURES)

MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 19th inst., at 3 p.m. at their rooms by order of The B. I. S. N. Coy., Ltd., the abovementioned goods.

AUCTION SALE OF 1232 BALES COTTON C. P. NO. 1 & 2 & BERAR.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 20th March, 1942, at 2-15 p.m. (S.T.) at Cotton Depot Sewree near Cotton Exchange room by order of the Insurance office concerned the abovementioned cotton slightly damaged by fire and water salved from the fire that occurred on the 10th March, 1942, to Cotton of Messrs. Manecklal Choonilal.

The above will be sold in different lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

MENESSE & CO.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE COMPLETE DENTAL ACCESSORIES, ETC.

Under instructions from the Custodian of Enemy Property Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on MONDAY, the 16th March, 1942, at 11 a.m. (S.T.) at their Rooms at 120 Apollo Street, Fort, the undermentioned properties of Messrs. T. Watanahe, G. Niwa, Kunichi Fujio, and F. Trump.

Furniture, brassware, carved box, suit cases, and complete dental accessories, etc.

On view.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE, ETC.

Under instructions from the Custodian of Enemy Property Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 20th March, 1942, at 11 A.M. (S.T.) at Menkwa Building, Outram Road, Fort, the undermentioned properties of Mitsui Bussan Kaisha Ltd. and other, vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property.

Dining, drawing, bed-room and office furniture, clocks, ceiling fans D.C., chandeliers, etc.

On view from the 18th inst.

BENNETT & CO.

THEY SING & ROMANCE FOR THE 7th & LAST WEEK
SURENDRA & ROSE
in NATIONAL'S
GARIB
Daily: 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
Zenana Show To-morrow at 12 Noon
SWASTIK

HITTING A NEW HIGH
In Gorgeous Musicals
TAJ MAHAL'S
UJALA
Starring:
NASEEM & PRITHVIRAJ
4th WEEK
LAMINGTON
Daily: 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
MATINEE SHOW TO-DAY & TO-MORROW at 12-30.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

METRO
INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE
Esplanade Road
Telephone 31045
Daily at 3-30; 6-30 9-30 P.M.

GARBO
MELVYN DOUGLAS
TWO-FACED WOMAN
Directed by GEORGE CUKOR
Produced by Gottfried Reinhardt

CIRCO'S
Epic of & for the NATION
APNA GHAR
Starring:
SHANTA APTE, CHANDRAMOHAN
3RD WEEK at
KRISHNA
Talkies Dubash Theatre
4 Shows To-day (Hindi):
12 Noon,
3, 6, 9 p.m.
(Marathi 9 p.m.

TEN
Great Cities are Cheering this Great Picture!

BOMBAY TALKIES'
Musical Comedy
Masterpiece
Daily: 2-15, 5-45, 9 p.m.
Roxy

SPECIAL MATINEE
To-morrow
1 p.m.
ATRE PICTURES'

RAJA RANI
ZENANA SHOW
THURS. 1 P.M.
Daily: 3-30, 6-15, 9 p.m.
6th WEEK AT
CENTRAL

BRILLIANT'S COMIC PICTURE
MUNICIPALITY in MARATHI
Daily:—1-0, 3-45, 6-30, 9-15 Sunday 10 a.m.
GULLIVER'S TRAVELS In Technicolor
PRAKASH TALKIES
Matunga, B. B. - - - - - - Lady Hardinge Road.

Still Going Strong

in 7th WEEK
Prakash Pictures'
BHARAT MILAP
(HINDI)
BHARAT BHET
(MARATHI)
DRAWING RECORD HOUSES at Ahmedabad (Regal Talkies), Surat (Super Talkies) Poona (Prabhat Talkies)
TO-DAY AMAS & TO-MORROW GUDI PADVA, HOLIDAY MATINEE AT 11-15 (Marathi).
Daily 2-30 (Hindi), 5-45 (Marathi), 8-45 (Hindi), Sat. & Sun. morning show 11-15 (Marathi).
MAJESTIC
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE

AURORA
The Northern
LIGHTS OF BOMBAY!
REMEMBER
Thursday 19th
At 10 p.m.
GALA OPENING
of
THE MOST MODERN
and
MAGNIFICENT
TALKIE HOUSE
in the north of Bombay
KINGSWAY, MATUNGA
Minerva's Marvel Picture
SIKANDAR
will be presented

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Fagan Vad 30, 1998
Muslim: Safar 28, 1361
Parsi: Meher 13, 1311.
Sunrise 6-48 a.m. Sunset 6-47 p.m.
Hightide 11-48, Lowtide 5-56, 17-44.
Municipal Corporation 3-30 p.m. (B. T.).

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

LAMINGTON—"Ujala" 3, 6 & 9 p.m. Matinee to-day at 12-30 p.m.
NEW WEST END—"Doctor" 3-30, 6-15 & 9 p.m To-day at 1 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Beti" 3, 6 and 9 p.m
METRO "Two-Faced Woman" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"A Yank In The R.A.F." 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Raja Rani" 3-30, 6-15 & 9 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Apna Ghar" 3, 6 & 9 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"Percy Athos Follies" 6-15 & 9-15 p.m.
CHITRA—"Shadi" 4, 6-45 & 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.
EDWARD—"Riders of Death Valley" 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Love Crazy" 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Gharki Laj" 4-30, 7 & 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Taj Mahal" 3-30, 6-15 & 9 p.m
NOVELTY—"Paisa" 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Kasauti" 4-15, 7 & 10 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Garib" 3, 6 & 9 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap" 2-30 5-45 & 8-45 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 & 9 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Payachi Dasi" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Pyas" 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN TENSION LECTURES.

At 4 p.m. to-day Monday at the University Building South Wing ground floor "Indus Civilization." Prof. Dr. A. D Pusalkar will speak on.

DAWOODI BOHRA LITERARY SOCIETY:—A series of public lectures on A. R. P will be delivered by Mr. Shaik Abdul Hamid, commencing from to-day (Monday), at 8-45 p.m., at Mohammedi Baug, Khokha Bazaar, Bombay, 3.

A. R. P. Demonstration

(From A. Correspondent.)

A special meeting of A. R. P., Mandvi and Chinch Bunder, North Area was held at Kaiser-e-Husaini Baug, Bhori Mohalla, on Sunday, 15th March, at 10-30 a.m. Mr. D. Symington, A. R. P. Controller, presided. Mr. William, the A. R. P. instructor, spoke on general A. R. P. works. Mr. S. I. Affandi Dy. Divisional Warden spoke on "The Training of Wardens". Mr. S. A. Hamid, the Group Warden spoke on the use of "Shelters". Mr. Ebrahim M. Allabux appealed to the Bhora Community to join A. R. P. Organization.

Mr. D. Symington spoke on "Fire Watchers" and he told that large number of Fire Watchers are still needed in the city. Mr Munshi translated Mr. Symington's speech in Gujrati. The meeting was followed by a practical demonstration. Three artificial bombs were exploded. The fire started at different places. A trail of smoke issued. A few persons fainted and some died. At once A. R. P personnel and Muslim Ambulance rushed on the scene. They removed the 'injured' and 'dead' and extinguished fires by stirrup pumps. The whole party showed a great discipline. More than a thousand persons attended it.

"F" Ward P. V. B.

There will be a public meeting at Parel Village, Gandhi Chowk, at 8-30 p.m on Monday, the 16th instant Sjt S. K. Patil will deliver a pubic speech about the P V. B. organization and its work.

STUDENTS' MEETING AT FORT. Under the auspices of Fort Students' Union a students meeting will be held to-day (Monday), at 7-30 p.m. at the office of the Union, under the presidentship of Mr M. B. Rajput, when Messrs. Hariprasad Trivedi, Vinay T. Sheth, P. M Joshi and others will speak on P. V. B. and its activities.

A. R. P. COMMITTEE, MATUNGA:—Mr S. Venguswamy, Class III Instructor, will deliver a lecture on "Organisation, General and Local", at 9 p.m. to-day (Monday), in South Indian Education Society's High School Hall, Brahmanwada Road, Matunga.

A. R. P. EXHIBITION

Charts and models of A.R.P. equipment were shown at an A.R.P. exhibition organised by the Parsi Ambulance and Parsi Nursing Divisions of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas, at the Willingdon Building, Dhobitalao on Saturday evening. Major General R. H. Candy, the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, who declared the exhibition open, appealed to all present to join the A.R.P classes, and to prepare themselves for saving their own as well as others' lives in case of emergency.

Practical demonstrations in first aid and rescue work were given on the occasion. A film showing various methods of extinguishing the incendiary bombs was also shown on the occasion.

Mr. D. F. Panthaki, the Superintendent of the Parsi Division welcoming the guests observed that it was their aim to help the civil population in emergency caused by bombing and fire. According to the speaker, more efforts were still needed to train the public for A.R.P work.

Minimum Weight Conditions

The G. I. P. Railway has intimated as will be seen from our Advertisement Columns that with effect from 1st May 1942 minimum weight conditions will be attached to food grains and certain other commodities which are now being carried at rates either with no weight condition attached to the rate, or which a low weight condition.

These alterations are necessary, in the present emergency, in order to obtain better use of the wagons now being loaded for despatch. With the limited number of wagons available for loading public merchandise, it is essential that every wagon should, as far as possible, be loaded to its full capacity at the forwarding station.

It is obvious that wastage of wagon space, whilst uneconomical at all times, cannot be allowed to continue during the present war emergency. A concentration of loads in wagons is therefore necessary, and this is the aim of these alterations in minimum weight conditions. The result will ultimately benefit both essential war traffic and the trading community as a whole.

ON THE AIR

MONDAY, MARCH 16.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian Troops. 5 Preet ke Geet. 5-15 The String Trio. 5-20 Amir Khan. 5-40 Farhat Jahan Bibbo. 6-25 Mohammad Shafi. 6-30 Jigar ki Ghazlen. 6-45 Liberty through the Ages. 6: Talk in Hindustani. 7 Mushtari Begam. 7-15 For Villagers only. 8 Despite the Censor. 8: Talk 8-15 Mohammad Shafi. 8-30 It has happened, or Hem on Sarangi. 8-35 Amir Khan. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 R.R. Chowdhury. 9-55 Listening Post: Talk relayed from B B C. 10 Durdana: An Opera in Hindustani relayed from Lucknow.

Bombay I—Programme.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Kumar Gandharv. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 Nisar Ahmed. 8-25 Hindol on Jaltarang. 8-30 Vimal Patki. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 V.D. Ambhaikar. 12-30 p.m. Devotional songs. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Instrumental variety. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 4-15 School Broadcasts. 5-5 G.T. Koppikar. 5-20 Instrumental duet. 5-25 Kumar Gandharv. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 V.S. Mohite. 6 News in English. 6-10 News in Hindustani 6-20 Local news and announcements in English. 6-25 Same in Hindustani. 6-30 Nana Ani Mani: Children's Programme in Marathi. 7 Under the Shadow of the Swastika: The Sinews of War; Talk in Gujarati. 7-15 Allah Rakha. 7-30 G.T. Koppikar. 7-45 News commentary in Marathi. 7-50 V.S. Mohite. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Sports Review. 8-45 A.R.P. talk by Symington. 9 News in (H.). 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening Post relayed from B B C. 10 Khayal. 10-15 Marathi Bhavgeet. 10-25 Thumri and Tarana.

Bombay II—Programme.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Shankerrao Biniwale: Violin. 8 Recitations from Hindustani Poems. 8-10 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Ghazal. 9 V.S. Mohite. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 4-15 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 G.T. Koppikar. 6-10 Bhajan. 6-20 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 V.D. Ambhaikar. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 A I R Orchestra. 9-10 Bhajan. 9-20 Gujarati Geet. 9-30 Korshed Joshi: Soprano. 9-45 Ruth Saolman and Her Trio. 10 Tuna Portuguesa with Senorita Sonia De Gouveia Pinto 10-25 Recorded Interlude. 10-30 David Herbert Simpson: Impersonations.

STRIKE AT MAZAGON DOCK:—A special meeting of the Managing Committee of the Dockyard Labour Union will be held to-day, (Monday) at 5-30 p.m., at the Union's Office, P. T. Kamgar Sadan, Nawab Tank Road, Mazagon.

A general meeting of the workers will also be held at 6 p.m. at the same place.

2nd "THRILL" WEEK!
REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p m

Held over 2nd Week!
NOVELTY
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
MATINEES at 1 p.m.
TO-DAY and To-morrow
Paisa
'Swastik—India' Release
In HINDI

You should not miss seeing 'Paisa' if you want to be Happy!

EXCELSIOR
THEATRE
NIGHTLY 6-15 9-15
SUNDAYS INCLUDED
Third Week of the
RECORD BREAKING
PERCY ATHOS FOLLIES
MOST MAGNIFICENT SUPER REVUE
PRESS AND PUBLIC AGREE BEST SHOW EVER SEEN IN INDIA
20—GLAMOUR GIRLS 20
RAVISHING COSTUMES
WONDERFUL ARTISTS
TERRIFIC LAUGHS
50 COMPANY OF 50
ALL CAN BE SEEN AT PICTURE HOUSE
PRICES
300 GOOD STALL & CIRCLE SEATS AT 2/4
400 GALLERY SEATS AT 1/2
Bus Service After Show to Colaba, Dadar and Warden Road

★BEST... BECAUSE THEY ARE AIR-CONDITIONED
CARAVAN SUPERIOR
REAL CORK
AIR-CONDITIONED tobacco is matured in air-conditioned warehouses, expertly blended and fashioned into cigarettes in National's air-conditioned factory where dust and all harmful particles are removed by a special extractor machine.
Obtainable plain and cork tipped.
CARAVAN
CIGARETTES
CARAVAN
the AIR-CONDITIONED Cigarette
NATIONAL TOBACCO COMPANY OF INDIA LIMITED
2½ ANNAS
Ten Cigarettes
As.12
fifty Cigarettes
NCK 17

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 322 Registered No. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

SOME DEFENCE PROBLEMS

The Budget debate in the Central Legislative Assembly has been more desultory this time than usual because of frequent war sensations and the dramatic news about Sir Stafford Cripps. The war has naturally led to much severe criticism of Government's defence policy and has made many very outspoken in their criticism. Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi somewhat bluntly asked Government what they had done all these years for the defence of India and said: "You have left us in the lurch. Goodness alone knows how we are going to defend the country." He also pertinently asked why, if India was admitted to the benefits of Lease and Lend facilities. 34 crores of rupees had been budgeted for cash payments to the United States of America on account of our purchases from them. Government's explanation has always been that any big expansion of the Indian defence forces means huge expenditure, which they have very kindly spared us in response to the severe criticism of war budgets by Indians themselves. But they have no explanation whatsoever for their failure to form a militia in the country which could have appreciably improved the defence of the country at a very small cost. Distrust of Indians, however, has prevented any such plan. The many frivolous bans on volunteer corps still exist. The result is Government do not train volunteers for defence nor allow the people to make even an approach to such training themselves. Sir Abdul Halim had some hard things to say about the treatment of Indians in Malaya. Referring to an offer made twice by eight lakhs of Indians there to form a volunteer corps, he said that on both the occasions the offer was rejected. Malayans, Javanese, Chinese and Eurasians, all had their separate volunteer corps but not Indians. A few days before these things were said in the Assembly the Viceroy issued a message "to all men and women who live in this land" in which he said: "You will be invited during the next few weeks to enrol yourselves in the National War Front." But what is this War Front like? Does it mean military training? Why are not its particulars yet given? Why wait for days when waiting is fraught with danger?

Scorched Earth Policy

Not the least important part in the discussion on defence measures was Sir Abdul Halim's reference to the policy of "scorched earth." He pointed out that even in Russia, where it could be applied because of State-ownership of industries, when Russians re-occupied lost territory they were hampered by their own "scorched earth" policy. He warned Government against the adoption in India of what at best was a double-edged weapon. It appears that the application of this policy in Rangoon was terribly destructive. The flames of the city after the scorched earth plan was carried out are said to have been visible forty miles away. If the British forces abandoned the city after starting huge fires, a large part of it must have been reduced to smoking ruins in the absence of persons capable of checking the raging fires. Presumably, many valuable things were burnt down which were not of appreciable military value to the enemy. And one wonders if much of the destruction was not avoidable. We fully endorse the view of the "Hindustan Times" that "to deprive the enemy of some temporary advantage no Government should inflict irretrievable damage on its own people." A good deal of caution must be exercised if an occasion arises for the application of the scorched earth policy in India. And the question of compensation through insurance or otherwise must be settled satisfactorily without any further delay.

The Root Trouble

Those who have warned Government against an indiscriminate use of the scorched earth policy in India point out the vast difference between this country and Russia where all industries are State-owned. The difference is not merely that in India the industries are not State-owned but the Government are not responsible to the people whose property may be destroyed by them. That brings one to the root trouble in India, which causes a hundred defects in her defence policy. Government have miserably failed, not only in the distant past but even in these years of war, to make adequate use of the country's vast resources. And even now they do not seem to know their own mind and the Viceroy only vaguely asks the people to enrol themselves in the National War Front when they will be called upon to do so during the next few weeks. The Government are not responsible to the people. And this root trouble can be remedied only if the present Government are replaced by a purely Indian one.

Lessons For Australia

Reporting the first and decisive stage of the naval battle off Java a fortnight ago, the Dutch communique mentioned that losses had been "heavy" on both sides. The detailed report now issued by the Admiralty of the battle and of events on the following days shows how heavy the United Nations losses have been. In all they lost twelve warships of which five were cruisers. The losses on the Japanese side are not definitely known. But it is by no means unlikely that four cruisers, of which two are heavy 8-in. gun vessels, and four destroyers have either been destroyed or put out of action for some time. The United Nations have thus suffered more severely in the gallant fight which their warships fought against heavy odds. The result undoubtedly shatters complacent ideas of the efficiency of the Japanese navy. And it is also serious in the sense that it has completed Japan's mastery of the South-West Pacific.

But it need not be taken so tragically as some people seem to do. The balance of power in the Pacific is not seriously affected because the total of naval losses suffered by the Japanese is very heavy, indeed. And, in any case, the lesson of this "victory" is not favourable to Japan so far as her plans to invade Australia are concerned. In the Java seas the United Nations navy was deplorably inferior and their air strength was miserable. If, as it is claimed, the "Anzac Area" fleet is greatly stronger and is being further reinforced continually and if similar is the case with the U. S.-Australian air force, the Japanese may invade Australia but they cannot conquer it. In fact, the recent successes of the American and Australian air forces are already interfering with Japanese plans and the longer the actual invasion is delayed the greater becomes the likelihood of its ending in a costly failure for the Japanese. We have, in considering the future, assumed, of course, that American reinforcements are arrivihg in the area rapidly and in appreciable strength.

Racial Discrimination Still

In tIhe Central Legislative Assembly on Friday Mr. Jamnadas Mehta made a gushing appeal to his European friends "to declare now from the 13th day of March that whatever the Government in England might or might not do, they themselves were prepared to live as citizens in this country without privileges or extraneous advantages." On the same day, in answer to a question in the same House Sir Gurunath Bewoor said "The total number of women employed in all the branches of the Defence Department, including General Headquarters, at present, is 434, of whom 297 are Europeans 123 Anglo-Indians and 14 Indians. They are employed on ministerial duties, such as typing, stenography dealing with files, supervision of sections and cipher duties." And in reply to a possible or actual question why Indian men were not appointed to these posts, Sir Gurunath added: "Government have considered that all these duties could not be performed by Indian educated young men."

This last remark is positively intriguing. Considering that for decades past Indian men have excelled in all these duties in Government and other concerns, one wonders what are the special duties of the Defence Department that are beyond their capacities. Could not Government invent a more plausible excuse for downright racial favouritism? When Europeans and Anglo-Indians find that their interests are safe in the hands of the Government of India, they should not have much difficulty in making the declaration desired by Mr. Jamnadas.

Frankly Speaking

India's Air Defences

In his first Press Conference as Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief, India, Air Marshal Sir Richard Peirse, struck a more definitely confident note, as regards at any rate the air force, than General Wavell. Two points in his statement are rather noteworthy. He spoke of substantial air reinforcements from Britain and particularly America—incidentally, he revealed that American personnel was also coming in and American Staff Officers had established headquarters in India—streaming into the country and declared " . . . the circumstances of our air forces to-day are infinitely better than when the Burmese campaign opened." If he is comparing the present with the time when the A. V. G. and the R. A. F. started shooting down the Japanese, the situation is, indeed, favourable. Another point that emerged from his statement was that the British have been able to gain air superiority on the Burma front from the start. But elsewhere he speaks as if the Americans and the British have not yet achieved equality. Any way, it is good to know that careful plans for both defence and offence have been elaborated and that "very big American reinforcements were coming." But, by the way, what about expanding the Indian Air Force?

Peace Hints?

During the last few days a number of Finnish statesmen have made statements which inevitably excite curiosity. A member of the Fininsh Parliament declared the other day that Finland's losses in men and material had been far heavier in the present war than in the earlier conflict with Russia and that if the present war were to last longer Finland would never be able to recover. M. Tanner, the Socialist democrat leader, expressed a hope on the following day that Finland's participation in the war would soon terminate. He also virtually contradicted Marshal Mannerheim's acquisitive declaration about Eastern Karelia by stating that "those areas were only under military occupation and their fate would be decided later." But he also added that Finland could not make peace with Soviet Russia. More noteworthy was the statement of Paasikivi, the former Finnish Minister in Moscow. He almost apologetically pleaded that though Russia's campaign in 1939 was directed against Germany, she, Russia, 'made the mistake of demanding Hangoe which the Finns were compelled to defend." Now, there is no doubt that Finland, as M. Tanner insists, is unwilling to make peace with Russia, the reason for which, of course, is that Germany would not allow her to do so. But why squeals about the plight of Finland and why hints and apologetics at this stage?

Let Them Go

The number of persons leaving Bombay city is out of all proportion to the comparatively small risk to which it is now exposed. But many persons leave now not because they scent immediate danger but because they fear that later they may not be able to leave at all even if there should be great danger. If these persons are given due facilities to leave the city they not only simplify the problem of the future, if there should be any serious one, but they will not now infect other men with their fear. If, on the other hand, they are not given the necessary facilities that by itself aggravates nervousness into panic. For they will say that, if it is difficult to get away even now, it will be impossible to do so later in the presence of danger. We, therefore, suggest that every facility should be given even now for those who for one reason or other choose to leave the city. There should be more special trains and more bus facilities wherever they are needed. But, we may add, there is no justification whatsoever for the prevailing panic.

The Sweepers' Plight

Describing, in the current number of "Harijan" the plight of the sweepers at Navsari in Baroda State, Mr. A. V. Thakkar writes: "The sweepers' huts, made of rusted kerosene tin-sheets, walls, roof and all, are in close touch with a block of public latrines, and are very unsightly and uncomfortable to live in." Mr. Thakkar states further that though land in a better locality for housing the sweepers was acquired by the Municipality three years ago, "rich and influential residents are using all their influence and trying by all possible means not to have them settled in good houses in this particular locality." The net result is that these rich and influential residents and the Municipality and the State Government all combine in making the condition of the sweepers miserable.

Elect Meherally As Mayor

NARIMAN'S APPEAL TO CONGRESS MUNICIPAL PARTY

Mr. K. F. Nariman, M.L.A., has issued the following statement to the Press:—

Now that the date for annual mayoral election is approaching, we have the usual exhibition of under-ground activities; suddenly we will find newly-born affiliation and loyalties to parties, that were so far not apparent. We have had bitter experience of the last two years, when some aspirants for that civic gadi, conveniently discovered a new conscience and a new national and patriotic awakening. Those who had for years sworn against the Congress, began to swear by the Congress. They were prepared to sign any pledge make any promise and give any assurance, if only in return they could secure the majority party support to kick them up to the top of the ladder. I hope such sorry spectacle, hypocrisies and mistakes of the past two years, will not be allowed to be repeated this year; and it is necessary to sound a serious note of warning in advance, because we find that under-currents are already moving in the same direction.

* * *

Since the Congress Party has accepted the principle of communal turns for mayoral elections, and since it is the turn for Muslim candidate for this year, the Congress Party cannot even think of any other individual than that staunch loyal, enthusiastic and self-sacrificing Congressman, Yusuf Meherally; otherwise, too, he is eminently fitted for this ornamental place of honour. An additional duty and responsibility is cast on his colleagues, because of his absence, not on a pleasure trip, but again suffering for the national cause. On merits and on justice, his candidature, at least in the Congress Party, needs no advocacy no pleading and no canvassing. He certainly should come in automatically as by right, and it would be inconceivable even to think of setting aside his claim.

But in addition to the above moral ground, political expediency and policy, at this most critical juncture in the history of the country, should furnish additional cogent and weighty arguments for his election this year. If his claims are set aside, such a glaring instance of injustice to such a deserving Congress Muslim would be exploited by Muslim League and Pakistanists, as an additional instance to demonstrate how shabbily National Congress treats even staunch and loyal Muslims in its fold. It will be quoted and tom-tommed from a thousand anti-Congress platforms and all the anti-Congress press to prove that the interest of minorities in general, and Muslim in particular would not be safe in Congress hands. If such a devoted Congressman like Yusuf Meherally cannot get justice, and if his just claims are ignored, what chance had others, who could not boast of such a brilliant record of Congress service? It would be cited as a recent and fresh example of Congress vagaries before Sir Stafford Cripps.

Hence expediency, statesmanship and tact also demand that a right choice should be made in the Congress party, and thus avoid a catastrophe and disaster in the party in particular and country in general.

* * *

There would be no technical objection either, because, under the rules, his presence is not necessary, either during nomination or during final election, but to avoid any possible excuse, we are sure the Punjab Government, headed by a prominent Muslim Leaguer like Sir Sikander Hyat Khan, may be trusted to show sufficient statesmanship, and release him about six weeks before the expiry of his term. Four months' rigorous imprisonment in a Punjab jail, for not obeying a silly order of an over-enthusiastic Magistrate, ought to be considered enough to meet the ends of justice. We are sure Sir Sikander Hyat Khan, even though belonging to opposite camp, would not be so vindictive to a political opponent, and would not like the claims of a deserving Congress Muslim to be prejudiced, on account of his absence due to incarceration in a Punjab jail. At least Meherally's nomination should be put in time to avoid any technical objection in the future, and his candidature should be announced unequivocally by the party without any delay, so that non-Congress candidates may be saved the trouble of canvassing support from party members.

UNITY THAT WAS HIND

Sir Sultan Ahmed's Call For United Front Against Axis In Defence Of Teachings Of God

NEW DELHI, March 14.

"In this great land of Majma-ul-Bahre in unity of religions must be a tangible truth, too glorious to miss. Where the Faqirs of Sarhind and Pakpattan mingled their messages with those of the Sannyasis of Benares and Prayag, we need but mutely think of this truth and better not argue", observed Hon. Sir Sultan Ahmed, Law Member, Viceroy's Executive Council, presiding over all religious' conference here this afternoon.

Sir Sultan said "there Kabir and Nanak, Rajjab and Ravidas, Paltoo and Prannath, Baba Lal and Dadu Dayal sang of "both Allah the bountiful and Ram", we have only to lift our heart to the most high, to the one God who equally inspired the upanishad and the Quoran" God is one without a second" upanishad: "there is no God but God"—Quoran; where Amir, Khusro and Gopal Nayak played together in the realm of music, and Abul Fazal and Raja Todar Mal worked for the cohesion of an Empire, the talk of co-operation is indeed superfluous. Yet, such is our cruel irony that this very hallowed land—where the pre-Aryan, the Buddhist and the Zoroastrian, the Sufi and the Bhagat, the Vedant and the Quoran, Sanskrit and Persian, the East and the West, put forth melodies in a grand orchestra—should be torn with the war of creeds." Sir Sultan added:

We should not fail to realise that not only all religions are united in spirit but all humanbeings too. Mankind was a single nation" says the Quoran (chap 11, 9). In fact, brotherhood of man is the corner stone of all the great religions of the world. It is this sense of higher fulfilment that puts India under complete and unqualified obligation to oppose the reactionary force of the Axis powers as long as they choose to be reactionary. It is this feeling which makes us abhor the barbarous acts of Japan and coerces us to resist her in her nefarious ambitions.

I solemnly ask you to be brave yourselves and encourage your followers, so that the future historian of India may say that those who believed in religion acted at a most critical time in the defence of the teachings of God against the aggression of the devils."—A.P.

GANDHIJI PLEADS FOR GOPALAN

"Govt. Must Listen To Public Voice"

BOMBAY, March 15.

Mahatma Gandhi writes in today's 'Harijan':—

"Gopalan Nambiar is a patriotic youth who in the heat of the moment is said to have instigated a crowd, at a meeting in Malabar, to assault a Sub-Inspector of Police resulting in his unfortunate death. The High Court at Madras has sentenced him to be hanged. I take it that the evidence justified the sentence, but it is a clear case for commutation of the sentence by the Government. This is no case of private murder deliberately committed. We are living in the midst of murders on a wholesale scare which no court of law can ever reach. It is a mockery to send a young man to the gallows for an act, however indefensible otherwise, in which malice is wholly absent. I am glad, therefore, that leaders of public opinion and the Press are moving in order to secure a reprieve. It is hoped that the Government will listen to the public voice."—A. P.

IS CEYLON IN DANGER?

Implications Of C.-in-C.'s Advice To People

COLOMBO, March 15.

The Special Correspondent of the Associated Press writes:

The danger that has come nearer to Ceylon through Japan's occupation of Singapore and Rangoon is not yet as acute as the advice by Commander-in-Chief Vice Amiral Layton to certain categories of people in the Island has been interpreted to mean.

Admiral Layton wants Ceylon to be rid of useless mouths of people who are doing no service essential to the war effort or country and who would seek to leave if the land were immediately threatened.

Ceylon does not wish to see a repetition of the exodus that took place in Singapore where the last ships were jammed with people. Sometimes eight in one cabin and others overflowing into the passages For every woman and child who leaves, however, many soldiers come in. The departure of non-essential residents will help with the feeding of incoming defenders. The voyage from Ceylon at this moment can be made in reasonable comfort and safety but those circumstances may not continue indefinitely.

The Commander-in-Chief's advice is a precautionary move which confers official encouragement on what has been quietly proceeding for many weeks.—A. P.

IMPOSSIBLE UNDER JAP RULE!

Pearl Buck On "Gandhiji's Greatness: "India And China Friendship Day"

NEW YORK March 15.

Several thousand people crowded into New York's Waldorfastoria hotel tonight for a rally in connection with the "India an China Friendship Day."

The programme included South Indian temple dancer and Chinese songs. The Indian film star Sabu gave a message to American children.

Mr. Wendell Willkie presided against a background of multicoloured robes and turbans. The noted authoress Pearl Buck said although Mr. Gandhi was a great man she would remind the audience of what a Korean leader said in Chungking this week—That Mr. Gandhi would be "impossible" under Japanese rule. The greatness of Mr. Gandhi was due both to the British people and Mr. Gandhi's own character.

Other speakers in addition to Sir K. K. Shanmukham Chetty were the Chinese Ambassador Hushih, Dr. Singh (Secretary) of the India League of America) and the Chinese author Li-nutan.—Reuter

"END OF IMPERIALISM" IN SIGHT

"Sunday Observer" On Cripps' Mission To India

LONDON: Sir Stafford Cripps' "Fearful and Urgent" task is the subject of a special unsigned article in "Sunday Observer" occupying the place formerly devoted to Mr. Garvins' weekly article.

Emphasising that in a few weeks at the most the destiny of an Empire must be decided and there is much to forgive and forget on both sides, the writer says:

"The Japanese plan is to keep America on the defensive, negotiate with Russia and isolate China until the British and Dutch are finally driven out of the east and the antipodes. The first half of this plan has succeeded.

Without indulging in complacency we may reasonably hope the second half will work less well.

The Japanese may adopt one of three courses regarding India. They may bypass it driving onto Ceylon, Aden, Madagascar. They may attempt to seize large ports only or may attempt to invade the whole sub-continent.

Indian leaders are unlikely to contest the fact that defence must remain in British hands during the war, the writer says, and it is of the sincerity of our change of heart which Sir Stafford Cripps has by his personality to seal all doubts and hesitations in the Indian mind.

The writer points out the vast racial and linguistic differences in India declaring that the Madrasi is as different from the Pathan as the Scotch and Calvanist for the Macedonian peasant and continues, "The British must face the Indian problem with courage and understanding. The current official idea that India blesses the British Raj may now be dropped. The Indian very naturally resents his position as a member of a subject race and this constant irritation produces hostility and suspicion". Neither the Congress nor the Moslem League can seriously claim to stand for united Indian opinion, although each has considerable power to disrupt it. Beyond them stand the Princes with whom Britain has signed a bond, as well as fourteen million minorities including six million Christians. The writer continues: "Such is the fearful and urgent problem which Sir S. Cripps sets out gallantly to solve.

There are gleams of light. Miracles are happening. Two years ago it would be inconceivable that a Leftwing politician, a declared friend of Russia and a known friend of Indian Independence should take to India the widest powers of negotiation and the support of the British Cabinet. Sir Stafford goes not only with those powers and that support but also with Mr. Churchill's full trust and confidence. Indeed less than full justice has been done to Mr. Churchill's readiness to make his own contribution to that need of the hour.

END OF IMPERIALISM

Sir S. Cripps leaves this country at a moment when public confidence in him is immense. He goes with friendship towards Indian leaders and Indian aspirations not suddenly engendered by opportunism but proved and cemented by former visits and long-established views. If, as may be hoped, his mission is destined to mark end of British Imperialism and its replacement by a more equal and enduring link between India and Britain he will have performed a great service for mankind. He is one of the most significant missions ever undertaken by a British statesman. Let us watch it in faith and hope and unity."—Reuter.

SARDAR ON SELF-DEFENCE

"Don't Run Away Under Guise Of Non-Violence"

AHMEDABAD, March 15.

"Self-defence is the elementary duty, and you should do it either non-violently or violently, or both ways in times of insecurity." declared Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel addressing a public meeting, this evening, near the Congress House. He said that they should not repeat the mistake, which they did during the last riots, of running away under the guise of non-violence in any sense. They should strive for communal unity, and if for some reason or the other there was communal rioting they should face it bravely. They should not wait for police protection which might or might not be available in times of trouble. They had to create their own organisation for internal peace and security, for which the Congress had called off the Satyagraha movement. More arduous task had to be done outside the jail in which all should co-operate.

Sardar Patel is leaving to-night for Bombay, from where he will proceed to Wardha.—A.P.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

LONDON, March 14.

According to the "Daily Mirror's "inside" information Herr Hitler is about to produce a Government for India under the leadership of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose describing it as National Council and asking his Allies and puppets to recognise it as a provisional Government of India.

The "Mirror" understands that Tokio won't approve it because Japan is determined that India must become hers, if Britain loses it.

* * *

"Very big reinforcements were coming in" declared air Marshal Peirse, our new Air Chief.

And he also assured Indians that "these would be manned mainly by British and American personnel.' So thats that.

* * *

According to Miss Pearl Buck, the greatness of Mahatma Gandhi is due both to the British people and to Gandhiji's own character.

A sort of dialected synthesis arising out of anti-thesis and thesis?

* * *

The Momins who repudiate the Muslim League, insist, that, despite Mr. Amery's gratuitious support of the League, their poplation is 55 millions.

The best and easiest counter for Mr. Jinnah is to increase the total Muslim population still further say to 120 millions.

* * *

A European passenger, said to be an officer of the Central Government is reported to have created a scene at the Allahabad railway station and even kicked the Director of Industries, U. P

The—er—gentleman should be made at least a C. B. E.

* * *

The Governor of Ceylon has ordered the liquidation of two socialist organisations in the country.

Clearing the decks for action against Fascism?

* * *

"Is Ceylon In Danger?" asks a headline.

So what?

* * *

A special Moscow announcement states that the Red Army has accounted for 10,000 German officers and men in the Ukraine and the Crimea between March 7 and March 12.

We will eagerly await a special announcement for the next five or six days, too.

* * *

The Japanese High Command announces that Medan, the capital of Sumatra, was taken on Thursday.

Then it must have been captured from Japanese soldiers themselves who, as the world knows via Tokyo, reduced the town a fortnight ago.

* * *

Great surprise has been caused in certain American circles by the report that the Japanese possess 8-in. gun cruisers.

We, however, are not surprised that Americans didn't know what has been common knowledge for the past twenty years.

* * *

They were at the pictures. During an intense love scene she nudged her husband and said: "Why is it that you never make love to me like that?"

"Listen," he replied, "do you know how much they have to pay that fellow for doing it?"

TIME FOR CHINA TO STRIKE BACK

Generalissimo's Call To Nation's Armed Forces And Civilians

BOMBAY, March 13.

According to the Chungking radio; Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek told the Nation's armed forces and civilians, in a radio message last night, that the time to strike back at the enemy was coming, and that his collapse would soon begin.

Broadcasting on the third anniversary of the National Spiritual mobilization movement, at seven o'clock last evening, the Generalissimo gave the Chinese people a complete assurance of final victory.

He said that final victory unquestionably belonged to the United Nations, but, before it could be achieved, the United Nations must be prepared to make further sacrifices, and must be ready for a long-drawn-out struggle. That was because for more than 20 years Japan had been yearning to be mistress of the Pacific. But now, when Japanese lines had been sufficiently extended and her forces spread over a wide area, the time had come for the United Nations to attack the enemy with hard-hitting blows, to attack his navy and eventually give him a crippling knock-out blow.

"In this allied counter-offensive," the Generalissimo continued, "China has a vital role to play. Since the outbreak of the Pacific War, Japan has found herself the main invasion spring board of the Asiatic continent."—Reuter.

DUTCH FORCE ESCAPES

Left Bandoeng Just Before The City Fell

MELBOURNE, March 14.

The majority of the considerable Dutch force defending Bandoeng escaped just before the city was taken by the Japanese, according to information received by the Lieut.-Governor of the Dutch East Indies, Dr. Van Mook.

Dr. Van Mook stated that one regiment withstood a violent air attack for six hours owing to the fact that there were no Dutch fighters and little mobile anti-aircraft protection. He has received no further information about the Australians who are fighting in the mountains east and west of Bandoeng.—Reuter.

Lady Ali Dead

CAPETOWN, March 14.

The death has occurred of Lady Ali, wife of Sir Raza Ali.—Reuter

LUCKNOW, March 14.

Mr. Sajjad Zaheer, son of Sir Wazir Hasan, a detenu in the Lucknow Central prison, who was undergoing treatment in the King George's Medical College Hospital, was released unconditionally to-day.—A. P.

Japs Out To Baulk U. S. Of Australian Bases

"Scrutator" Says Tokio Won't Risk A Single Soldier On Indian Soil But Raid Ships In Indian Ocean

LONDON, March 15.

SCRUTATOR, writing in the "Sunday Times", says that strategy plainly favours Japan turning south against Australia, rather than west against India.

He points out that if Japan invaded India, the Japanese would have a long and lengthy line of sea communications round the south-eastern corner of Asia. To leave such a line open to flank attacks by American forces operating from Australian bases would be to court disaster; whereas if Australian bases could be seized in advance, there would be nowhere for the Americas to operate from. South of Japan and East of Ceylon, Sydney is the only base for capital ships that is not in Japanese hands already. Therefore no surprise could be felt when the Japanese turned straight from Java to New Guinea, the chief island stepping stone to the Australian continent.

RAIDS IN INDIAN OCEAN

After saying that only counter-superiority in the air strength can stop further Japanese advance, 'Scrutator' expresses the view that without "risking a single soldier on the Indian soil or extending any further the line of her military communications", Japan is bound to attempt surface and submarine raids on shipping in the Indian Ocean from her bases at Rangoon, Penang and Moulmein. "It is the eastern side of India, which will feel it most", he continues. "These local dangers cannot be left without local measures to counteract them. Against sea raiding we shall have to expand naval resources, however little we can afford to." Nevertheless, 'Scrutator' adds, "for our eventual release we must look not to the warding off of this or that finger of the enemys long arm, but to the severing of the arm itself at the elbo or even at the shoulder.

Only by American forces can it be done: and the paramount need is to preserve Australia as a base for them".

SCRUTATOR concludes by insisting that the Allied defeats in Malaya, Java and Burma are all primarily military. "Granted that neither civil servants nor planters were faultless, it is not by their faults that we have been defeated", he says. "Too much has been deduced from the apathy of the native peoples towards the issues. No doubt it hampered our campaign, but in those lands such apathy is endemic.—Reuter.

JAPAN'S PUPPET TROOPS

CHUNGKING, March 13.

The concentration of a Japanese force along the Canton-Hankow Railway gives no cause for worry, it was stated by a Chinese military spokesman yesterday. The enemy had not sufficiently recovered from the last defeat to make a new attempt in the near future. Japanese troops at Hankow recently have been increased to 30,000, but reinforcements were composed of small bodies of puppet troops from Manchuria and Korea, added the spokesman. He hinted that a large number of Japanese troops now stationed in Formosa might be used for operations against the Chinese coastal Province of Fukien.

N. E. I. Assets Frozen In U. S. A.

WASHINGTON, March 14.

The Treasury Department announces that the Netherlands East Indies assets in the United States have been frozen.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIA WANTS REINFORCEMENTS

LONDON, March 14.

Australia and India, he key bases of fight against Japan, must be reinforced without delay, said Sir Earle Page, Australia's special envoy to Britain, speaking at Macclesfield to-night. "Australia is essentially the base at which a successful fight against the Japanese can be staged," he added.

"It must receive the fullest reinforcements of modern equipment from both Britain and America. We need more warships, more ships to carry our food and munitions, more aeroplanes of all sorts—fighters, bombers, carriers and trainers—more guns of all kinds, more tanks, heavy and light, ample ammunition for our weapons of war, and the most of all we need is virile and determined leadership to carry out all-allied strategy—leadership to help us die rather than give an inch."—Reuter.

'Japanese-Australian Peace' Ridiculed

SYDNEY, March 15.

Axis propaganda suggesting the possibility of a Japanese-Australian peace is ridiculed here.

The Army Minister, Mr. Forde made the statement: "This is obviously enemy propaganda designed to divide the British peoples and the democracies and will undoubtedly fail. Australia will not falter in carrying out her pledged word to Britain, the United States and other democracies."—Reuter

Japs Are Not Supermen

Moore Says National Will Can Halt Them

CALCUTTA, March 14.

"What, there is no doubt, the Japanese must want, and mean to try for, is so to overrun Burma as to cut off India from China," said Mr. Arthur Moore, in the course of a broadcast talk from the Calcutta station of the All-India Radio to-night. "That is what we must all so far as in us lies be resolute to prevent," he urged.

Mr. Moore added: "General Wavell is our military leader He is resolute, if ever a man was. Whatever he may call for from this country, let us try to give it to him."

Mr. Moore ascribed the reason of the Japanese successes so far entirely to lack of a united, resolute national will to resist them. Wherever they experienced that, he remarked, they were halted. They did not meet the resolute opposition of the people either in Malaya or Burma or the Dutch or British East Indies. They had met it only in China and in the gallant band of Filipino patriots that General MacArthur had with him. They were about to encounter it, and very formidable they would find it, in Australia

Though Mr. Moore did not mean to say that resolution was in itself enough, he affirmed that it was all that a vast country like India needed when dealing with the Japanese as they were to-day.

NOT SUPERMEN.

Referring to those who "are now in danger of swinging to the other extreme" with regard to the question of "over-rating or under-rating Japan", Mr. Moore said that the Japanese were courageous, disciplined, and united, all right. But they were very far from being supermen. There was at the very core of the nation an "inherent sham, a fundamental falsity". The position to-day of the naval, land, and air forces of this island empire, considering their size and the resources upon which they depended was fantastic. In Malaya and Burma they were met by brave British, Indian, and Australian troops, all imported, fighting in hot jungle country in a fashion they did not understand. The people of the country did not fight. But they could not walk through India like that. "Here we are at home, and when the rains come the Japs will feel a long way from home, if ever they venture here."—A. P.

NAZI MINISTER FOR ARMS PRODUCTION

BERLIN, Mar. 15.

The German Minister for Arms and Munitions, Professor Albert Speer, has been appointed by Marshal Goering, General Plenipotentiary for Arms Production in the Four Years Plan.

The appointment, says the official German News Agency, is due to increasing requirements of the Arms Industry.

Prof. Speer last month succeeded to the posts formerly held by the late Major General Todt, builder of Germany's Autobahnen and Siegfried Line.—Reuter.

The Half-Column "By Dim"

General Wavell must be congratulated on his adopting the methods of President Roosevelt and summoning a press conference for the expression of his mind. This is a striking departure from the stale, fossilised method, still in use in other official circles, of the issue of a communique, or a broadcast by an official. Somehow, one person or one communique is never sufficiently expressive. It has been announced that the Governor of Bombay is to broadcast on the National War Front on Tuesday (to-morrow). I cannot help feeling that he would have served his purpose better had he adopted some other method, than that of an official broadcast, to which I know from experience no one ever listens. General Wavell's summoning of the Press could have been emulated and with great effect. There are young men in the press of this city who would have put across the Governor's message with enthusiasm and in a language which is the everyday language of the people. As the London "Times" said only the other day: "Lack of imagination, insufficient flexibility and too much attention to past traditions....." And, my God, how right the London "Times" is. Propaganda is still the weakest in the Defence of India.

* * * *

Spent a beautifully lazy week-end in the company of a great Frenchman, Andre Maurois. His "ART OF LIVING" makes delightful reading, specially over week-ends. If you want to get your outlook on life and living, which has probably gone stale or rusty, nice and polished again and if you want to start experiencing a sort of cleansing feeling, get this book and as you come to the end of it, you will feel a richer person. While recommending this treatment, would recommend an earlier reading of Lin Yutang's "THE IMPORTANCE OF LIVING", and periodical interspersing of a little good music—not necessarily highbrow. Try that next week-end, if you feel in the mood. It will relieve much of the gloom of present day events.

The Ideal Girl And Her Dream Lover

Meet

in NATIONAL'S

Nirdosh

NATIONAL'S PICTURE

Starring:

NALINI JAYWANT

as the Modern Cinderella

with a great supporting cast

Directed by

VIRENDRA C. DESAI

Premiere At SWASTIK

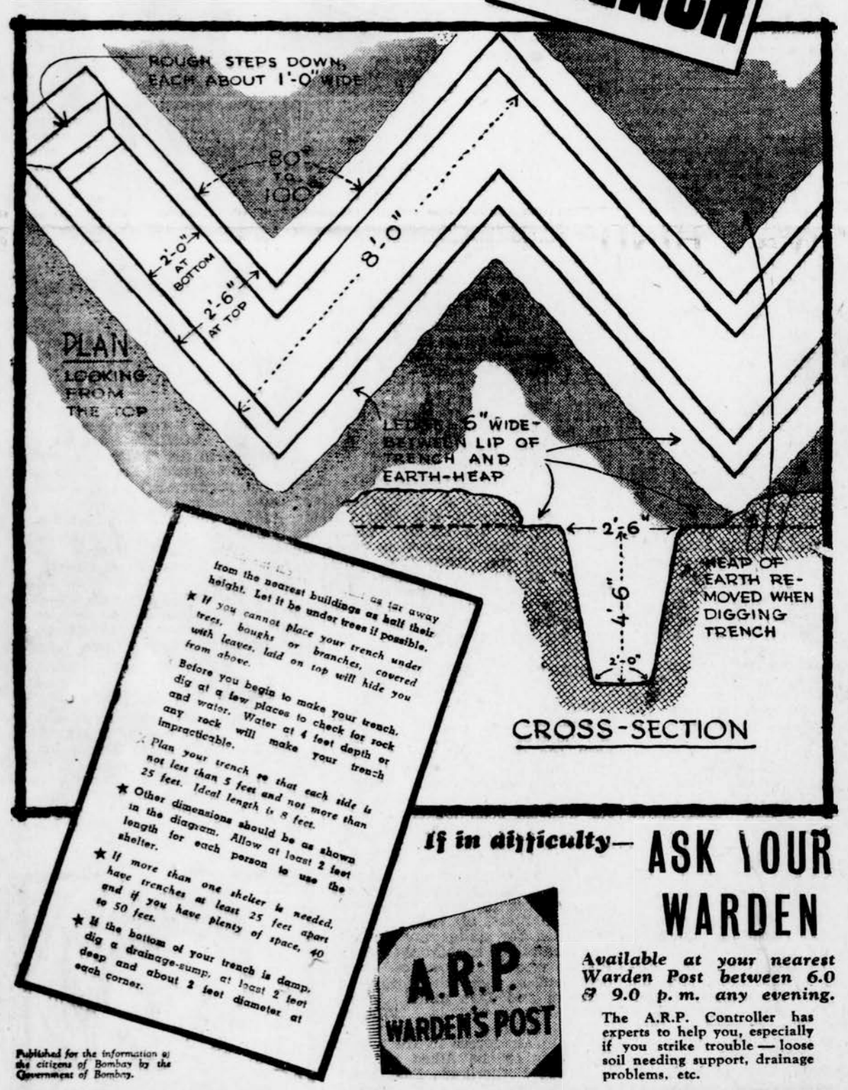
On SATURDAY Next

CUT THIS OUT & KEEP IT

Extra Security FOR OWNERS OF LAND AND GARDENS

THERE are few places in Bombay where satisfactory trenches can be dug. But if you have suitable ground at your disposal, a Shelter-Trench will provide at least as secure protection as can be arranged within most buildings for the same cost. In a building structural strengthening and provision of screen walls to windows and doorways are relatively expensive, especially if you have to arrange shelter for a large number as in a school or other institution.

DIG A SLIT-TRENCH



from the nearest buildings as tall their height. Let it be under trees if possible.

★ If you cannot place your trench under trees, boughs or branches, covered with leaves, laid on top will hide you from above.

Before you begin to make your trench, dig at a few places to check for rock and water. Water at 4 feet depth or any rock will make your trench impracticable.

Plan your trench so that each side is not less than 5 feet and not more than 25 feet. Ideal length is 8 feet.

★ Other dimensions should be as shown in the diagram. Allow at least 2 feet length for each person to use the shelter.

★ If more than one shelter is needed, have trenches at least 25 feet apart and if you have plenty of space, 40 to 50 feet.

★ If the bottom of your trench is damp, dig a drainage-sump, at least 2 feet deep and about 2 feet diameter at each corner.

Published for the information of the citizens of Bombay by the Government of Bombay.

If in difficulty— ASK YOUR WARDEN

A.R.P. WARDEN'S POST

Available at your nearest Warden Post between 6.0 & 9.0 p.m. any evening.

The A.R.P. Controller has experts to help you, especially if you strike trouble — loose soil needing support, drainage problems, etc.

CUT THIS OUT & KEEP IT

WILL ROOSEVELT VETO FARM LEGISLATION?

Dull Tone Of New York Market

Bombay, March 14

On Friday, the New York cotton market was narrowly irregular. Mill price-fixing and local and New Orleans support encountered further hedging against Commodity Credit Corporation purchases, but activity was restrained by the possibility that President Roosevelt may veto farm legislation restricting Government selling under parity The market closed steady.

The market opened quietly steady 1 point up at 18.70. Owing to fears of veto of the farm legislation by President Roosevelt, the market kept unsteady and the rate declined 4 points to 18.65. This was the lowest level recorded for the day. At this stage some trade demand came in with the price recovering to 18.71+02. This was the highest level recorded for the day. Prices moved narrowly and the rate for July settlement closed at a loss of 1 point at 18.68. Other forward positions were 1 point higher to 2 points lower. The spot rate was quoted at a rise of 2 points at 20.24.

CHICAGO MARKET

Chicago grains reacted on profit-taking attracted by Thursday's sharp upturn on revival of talk of a Presidential veto on the Farm Bill However, the decline was tempered by renewed milling and flour trade support for wheat which closed steady.

WALL STREET

Wall Street sentiment was aided by a better showing by the United Nations in Southwest Pacific. Steel, motors and selected shares maintained their upward tendency and the market recovered further with gains up to two dollars well distributed. Reinstatement of commitments was again based on the market's discounting bearish tax prospects. The market closed irregularly higher. U. S. Steels closed 1/2 dollar higher at 50.

PRIVATE CABLES:—

New York July highest (1-25 p.m.) ..... 18.71+02

New York July lowest (10-28 a.m.) ..... 18.55—04

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Some trade and scattered buying absorbed by hedge selling. Market steady

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK March 14.

To-day's Closing:	
March	18.51
May ...	18.57
July	18.67
Middling spot	20.23

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW ORLEANS, March 14.

To-day's Closing:	
March	18.49
May	18.61
July	18.71
Middling spot	19.21

LONDON EXCHANGES.

LONDON, March 14.

T. T London on:—

New York 4.02-1/2 sellers 4.05-1/2 buyers Madrid 40.5 official 46.55 voluntary Montreal 4.43 sellers 4.47 buyers Zurich 17.3 sellers 17.4 buyers Stockholm 16.85 sellers 16.95 buyers.

LONDON March 14 (Saturday)

London Silver, Gold, Produce and Stockexchange closed.

FEDERAL

THE ROLLS ROYCE OF GAS PLANTS GIVES THE PUREST AND COOLEST GAS REALLY A MARVELLOUS HILL CLIMBER

Approved by the GOVT. of MADRAS, M. P. No. 26

Apply for interesting Particulars:

FEDERAL GAS PRODUCER CO.

Mount Road : : MADRAS

INEXPENSIVE but GOOD!

"SECUNDUS" MINIATURE TONNEAU
West End Patent "Everbright" Steel .. Rs. 50.
Rolled Gold, 10 years' quality .. .. Rs. 52.
9ct. Solid Gold .. .. Rs. 65.
18 ct. Solid Gold .. .. Rs. 90.
"SECUNDUS" MINIATURE RECTANGULAR
West End Patent "Everbright" Steel .. Rs. 50.
Rolled Gold, 10 years' quality .. .. Rs. 52.
9ct. Solid Gold .. .. Rs. 65.
18 ct. Solid Gold .. .. Rs. 90.
"SECUNDUS" MINIATURE OBLONG
West End Patent "Everbright" Steel .. Rs. 50.
Rolled Gold, 10 years' quality .. .. Rs. 52.
9ct. Solid Gold .. .. Rs. 65.
18 ct. Solid Gold .. .. Rs. 90.
Catalogue FREE on demand.

15 JEWELS

WEST END SECUNDUS ECONOMY SERIES WATCHES

Guaranteed by

WEST END WATCH Co

BOMBAY : CALCUTTA

MUTT AND JEFF—A Full Week's Pay Without Work! By BUD FISHER

JEFF, I'M GONNA TAKE A LITTLE SNOOZE! IF THE BOSS COMES AROUND WAKE ME!
SO! ASLEEP ON THE JOB, EH!
Z-Z Z-Z
BOSS
WELL, SLEEP ON, MY SLEEPING BEAUTY, SLEEP ON! WHILE YOU'RE ASLEEP YOU'VE GOT A JOB BUT---
-WHEN YOU WAKE UP YOU'LL BE OUT OF WORK!
IF I CAN ONLY KEEP HIM ASLEEP TILL SATURDAY SO'S HE'LL GET A FULL WEEK'S PAY--
GAS
ETHER

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

Monday, March 16, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

AMERICAN PENBERTHY

STEAM VALVES & INJECTORS

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO. 43, Forbes Street, BOMBAY 1. Telephone No. 25740

India's Premier House FOR MODERN FURNITURE AT MODERATE RATES

Attractive appealing beauty in plain or figured woods

JETHALAL JOSHI & CO.

Chowpatty Sea Face Opp Tilak Statue Tele — 34710

FACTORY Tinwala Building Tribhovan Road near Pathe Cinema

City Evacuees Must Go To Villages In Spirit Of Service

"Identify Yourselves With Rural Population By Working The Constructive Programme," Says Gandhiji

AHMEDABAD, March 15

Under the caption "Desirability of Exodus," Mahatma Gandhi writes in to-day's "Harijan":

A correspondent asks for my detailed views on the Exodus that I have advised from the cities of all who are not wanted there and all who are unfit or unwilling to stay there. No one is obliged to stay in against his will. In the event of bombardment, it is clear that non-combatants can only be a burden. Successful defence against a powerful enemy requires exclusive concentration on holding the enemy at bay. The defender's attention must not be divided. This is from the military point of view.

But we have war resisters too, either humanitarian or political. They may not stay unless their object is merely to cause embarrassment for the sake of it. I hope there are none such. They should therefore, be out of the cities. Then there are those who do not know what to do in the event of bombardment. They should all evacuate.

As the reader will see, my opinion has little to do with my war resistance. For in this case, and up to a point military necessity and duty of war resisters is the same action.

THE PROGRAMME.

Continuing Mahatma Gandhi says:

"Assuming then that all who would, or a part of them have evacuated the cities and have gone to the villages or are about to go what should they do? They must go with the village mind to live the village life as much as possible. They may not reproduce city conditions and build temporary palaces. They should go to the villages in a spirit of service, study their economic and other conditions, and ameliorate them not by giving alms but by giving the villagers work of a permanent nature. In other words, they should work the constructive programme among the villagers. Thus they will identify themselves with the villagers and become a kind of co-operative society with an ordered programme of economic, social hygienic and political reconstruction. The greatest problem the new-comers will have to tackle will be to deal with foot and dacoities. It will tax their resources to the utmost. The non-violent way is there. If that is not clear to them, with the co-operation of the villagers they should organise themselves so armed defence against robbers and dacoits. We have too long looked to the Government to do this elementary work for us, not excluding even the reclamation of castes called criminal tribes. The Government cannot do much in anything at all, at this critical time. The work has perforce to be done by the evacuees violently, non-violently or both ways."—A. P.

We, in the A. R. P., know for certain that among other things one must keep a dependable Flashlight handy. It is the best protection from dangers in the darkness and it will save you from many accidents.

A sound advice. Act now. Get an Eveready Flashlight immediately. See that it is fitted with genuine Eveready Batteries and an Eveready Bulb.

Always keep a spare set of Eveready Batteries handy for an emergency.

Buy DEFENCE SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

EVEREADY TRADE-MARK FLASHLIGHTS, BATTERIES & BULBS

They last longer

AMERICAN AIRCRAFT POURING INTO INDIA

"We Are Going To Carry War Into Enemy's Country"

AIR OFFICER COMMANDING-IN-CHIEF'S DISCLOSURES

NEW DELHI, March 15.

Air Marshal Sir Richard Peirse, Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief, India, in his first press conference to-day after taking over charge, spoke with quiet confidence of the situation in Burma, which he said was very different from that in south west Pacific because "from the start we have been able to gain air superiority."

Record Of U. S. Airforce

"Of the American volunteer group", he went on, "I need say nothing because their reputation is world wide. They have done magnificent work. They and the R.A.F. since the Burmese campaign began, have accounted for 200 Japanese aircraft for a loss of 42 to themselves. Since the dissolution of the South-west Pacific Command, Burma has reverted to India and it is now in Burma that interest is centred.

General Wavell has said that we shall fight to the utmost to hold Burma. These are the sentiments of the R.A.F., and I can also tell you that the circumstances of our air forces to-day are infinitely better than when the Burmese campaign opened. Reinforcements are coming through faster and our plans are being accelerated.

NO UNDERRATING

"As far as enemy air forces are concerned, aircraft for aircraft, British and American types are superior. Man for man I don't think we have any fear of the enemy. But we have laboured under a very big numerical inferiority in South-west Pacific. If we can meet him on anything like equal terms we can beat him out of the skies. I don't underrate the enemy. The Japanese air force has been very well trained and organised. The way they have fought has been a model of enterprise and organisation. Their discipline in the air and their courage are excellent. I don't underrate them. But if we meet on anything like equal terms, we can shoot them out of the skies and they know it too."

Speaking about the Defence of India, the Air Marshal said: "I can tell you that during the ten days, I have been here we have elaborated most careful plans for defence and offence. That does not mean that plans have just started. Aircraft have been coming into the country for a long time, and plans have existed but they have now been accelerated. We are not going to be content to put up an umbrella to sit underneath and wait for the enemy to come and attack us. We are going to carry the war into the enemy's country, into Japan."

Of the Indian Air Force, he said "Recently their first squadron has been in action in Burma and there, as one might have expected they have distinguished themselves. I feel very confident that their achievements there, are a fore-runner of what one may expect from the I. A. F. when the remaining squadrons take their places in the air."

The Air Marshal disclosed that American Staff Officers had established air headquarters in India. The aircraft coming to India were of the latest type, both British and American. Very big American reinforcements were coming in. These would be manned mainly by British and American personnel; but there was a plan for re-equipment of Indian squadrons with modern aircraft, both fighter and bomber. The new machines coming into India would be evenly spread between the Indian Airforce the R. A. F. and the American Air Force in India.

For the proposed attack on the enemy's home territory, it was inevitable that we should use Chinese or Russian bases.—A. P.

This oil painting of the late Sir Hormasji Cawasji Dinshaw Adenwalla will be unveiled today at Anjuman Fire Temple at Dhobi Talao by Sir Shapoorji B. Billimoria. The portrait which has been prepared from life by Mr. A. P. D'Cruz, well-known Bombay artist, has been bought out of the funds collected by Sir Hormasji Adenwalla Memorial Committee appointed by the Parsi community of Bombay at their meeting held after Sir Hormasji's death.

JAPS CUT ALLIED LINES

Recalling that he had during recent weeks been commanding the Allied Air Forces in South-West Pacific under the Supreme Command of Gen. Wavell, Air Marshal Sir Richard Peirse said it was quite true, as Gen. Wavell had stated, we were unprepared there, while the enemy had prepared with the greatest care, having seen that if he had to face the opposition of our air forces to his invasion of the Dutch East Indies, he was going to have a very difficult task. The enemy, therefore, had to cut our two life lines to the Dutch East Indies, one fed from India, through which British aircraft were coming and the other from Australia through which American aircraft were coming. The early fall of Singapore caught us at a time when we had few reinforcements, and the enemy saw the critical time factor and immediately turned his attention to Sumatra.

AT PALEMBANG.

Sir Richard recalled that the enemy attacked in the Palembang area where we had congregated such air forces as we had extricated from Singapore unsupported by ground troops. These air forces faced and engaged the heavy landing at Palembang and inflicted more damage on the Japanese than during any other episode in that theatre. The enemy came up the rivers in barges packed with troops and our aircraft went up and down shooting these barges, and literally thousands of the enemy perished in the rivers. Notwithstanding that, the enemy during the night succeeded in landing and overran the aerodrome, and we had to extricate our forces.

Shortly after that the enemy disputed the eastern line along which American aircraft were coming from Australia. Later he landed in Bali. That landing was also heavily contested by both naval and air forces and again considerable damage was done. The honours there fell to the American aircraft, which did some very fine work.

After the two life lines were cut, all that remained of the air forces were placed under the Dutch Command.

EPIC DUTCH STRUGGLE.

Speaking of the air forces themselves, Sir Richard said that the equipment of the Dutch forces was by no means modern as compared with the enemy, but the courage of the men enabled them to play an epic and heroic part. "I could never have wished to be associated with tougher or more courageous men", said Sir Richard.

TRIBUTE TO AMERICAN AIR FORCES.

The American air forces, which contributed so handsomely to the defence of Java, might have been the deciding factor had reinforcement, which we had expected and hoped, come through to us in time, or had the time at our disposal been longer. America might well be proud of her air forces in Java. Her 'flying fortresses' did some accurate and deadly bombing of enemy convoys and apart from bombing they were successful, when engaged by enemy fighters, of whom they accounted for quite a number. The Australian squadrons and the R.A.F., who came out of Singapore had to fight their way to Sumatra and Java under conditions of incredible difficulty, without facilities necessary to maintain air forces in the field. The story of the Allied air forces in the Netherlands East Indies was one of rearguard action which they fought hard and unflinchingly.—A. P.

SICK OF WAR IN RUSSIA

Rumania And Bulgaria Oppose German Demand For Men

ANKARA, March 14.

There are signs of growing opposition in Rumania and Bulgaria to the German demands for men for the Russian front, writes Reuter's special correspondent.

Poster stating "Down with Antonescu. We want peace" appeared in the streets of Bucharest of three successive nights last week.

The situation is reported to be sufficiently serious for the Rumanian dictator general Antonescu to have informed Hitler that the people would not submit to being forced to send 300,000 men for the spring offensive.

Rumania is sick of war in Russia and would support the campaign for the recovery of Transylvania. The slogan "Get back Transylvania" is the slogan of frequent demonstrations.

Crisis In Bulgaria

It is expected that the Germans will make great demands on Bulgaria. German pressure induced King Boris to agree to enlist volunteers for the Russian front. But this did not satisfy the Germans who are reported to have warned Bulgaria that the coveted Greek tobacco districts will not be hers unless troops are provided either for Russia or Africa.

Faced with the German demands the Prime Minister M. Vilov offered his resignation to King Boris but the King refused to accept it.—Reuter.

HUGE CAPTURES OF ENEMY WAR MATERIAL

MOSCOW, March 15.

Huge captures of enemy war material on the south-western and southern front between March 7 and March 12 are recorded in a special announcement of the Soviet Information Bureau.

The captures include 129 guns, 394 machine-guns, 1,485 rifles, 20,000 shells, three million rifle cartridges, 4,000 hand-grenades 22,500 mines, 19 ammunition dumps 12 clothing stores, 14 food depots.

539 officers and men were taken prisoners. The material destroyed included 42 tanks, 58 guns, 142 machine-guns, 60 trenchmortars, two ammunition dumps, 320 waggons laden with war material 350 lorries and 42 blockhouses.—Reuter.

10,000 Nazi Officers & Men Killed

MOSCOW, Mar. 15.

A special announcement states that some 10,000 German Officers and men were killed on the South Western and southern fronts between March 7 and March 12.—Reuter.

GERMAN DIVISIONS ON WAY TO RUSSIA.

ANKARA, March 14.

Travellers report that two German divisions, the bulk of whose effectives are from Greece, crossed Rumania recently on the way to Russia.—Reuter.

New Br. Ambassador Arrives In Kuibyshev

MOSCOW, March 15.

The New British Ambassador to Russia, Sir Archibald Clarke-Kerr arrived in Kuibyshev on Saturday, says the Moscow Radio. He was met by the Soviet Chief of Protocol, members of the British Embassy staff, the Chinese and Polish Ambassadors and representatives of the other allied nations.—Reuter.

Shape Of Things To Come!

Tokio-Berlin Tug-of-War

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Mar. 11.

According to the "Daily Mirror's" "inside" information Herr Hitler is about to produce a Government for India under the leadership of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose describing it as National Council and asking his Allies and puppets to recognise it as a provisional Government of India.

The "Mirror" understands that Tokio won't approve it because Japan is determined that India must become hers, if Britain loses it.

Raids On England

LONDON, March 15

An Air Ministry "communique" states last night a few enemy aircraft flew over south-west England and dropped bombs at two points and attacked a third with machine-gun fire. Nobody was injured and there was no damage.—Reuter.

Contains all the antiseptic properties of Neem Twig. Whitens your Teeth. Prevents all dental troubles.

Inspector Wade — THE COAT OF ARMS — By Edgar Wallace

LOST IN THE FOG, WITH NO FUEL AND A DAMAGED PONTOON /
WE'RE LOSING ALTITUDE FAST, JIM....
SEE ANYTHING YET?
IT'S THIS FOG/ THE WATER'S DOWN THERE SOMEPLACE/
THAT'S WHAT I'M AFRAID OF/
IF WE HIT THE WATER WITHOUT BEING PREPARED --- WITH NO FUEL AND A DAMAGED PONTOON --- WE WON'T HAVE A CHANCE/
BELOW... THE ANGRY WATERS WAIT, ROCKS POINTING THEIR HUNGRY TEETH UPWARD/
8-16
Copr. 1940, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.